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62.09

CATALOGUE

1891.

Established
1852

W. R. STRONG COMPANY

CALIFORNIA SEEDS

TREES
& NURSERY
STOCK

SACRAMENTO,
CAL.

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CATALOGUE OF

W. R. Strong Co., Sacramento, Cal.

FOR 1891.

WE again desire to return our thanks to our friends and customers, some of whom have been our patrons for over thirty years. To ALL who have added to our success through their patronage, we would solicit a continuance of their favors.

To ALL who may read this, we would say, that we desire to make your acquaintance and so enroll your names on our books, not only as patrons but also as friends.

Our success in the past and our constantly increasing trade is the best evidence of our success.

We shall use every effort in the future as we have in the past to give satisfaction, and with our increased facilities and knowledge of our business, we are sure our customers will find their wants most perfectly and cheaply supplied.

Our strains of seed this season are of unusual excellence, and our prices will compare favorably with those of any other house on this coast or of Eastern cities.

WARRANTY. No Seedsman can sell Seeds and guarantee and be responsible for the crop. Our Seeds are selected with the greatest care to secure the best, and from the most careful and reliable growers. When it is considered that there are many contingencies upon which depend the success of a crop, which are beyond our control, the propriety of this must be conceded by all.

SUGGESTIONS.

ORDER EARLY AS POSSIBLE, while stock is complete, that you may be sure of getting what you send for, so you will have them to plant when wanted.

USE OUR ORDER SHEETS and Envelopes when you have them; it will be more convenient and there will be less danger of miscarrying or of mistakes. **FOR ORDERS FOR TREES AND NURSERY STOCK** use separate sheet, as this department is quite distinct and has a separate office and management.

BE VERY PARTICULAR. WRITE YOUR NAME, POST OFFICE, COUNTY AND STATE IN FULL AND PLAINLY. We often receive orders without name or address, and it is often impossible to trace them up.

STATE HOW YOUR ORDER IS TO BE FORWARDED, otherwise we are compelled to use our own judgment.

SEND CASH with your order (at our risk—if sent by Postal or Express Order, or Draft on any good Banking House). Small sums may be sent in Postage Stamps if proper care is taken to prevent adhesion together.

MAIN PLACE OF BUSINESS—J, NEAR FRONT ST., SACRAMENTO.

Nursery Department.

This is under the management of our Mr. WILLIAMSON and his son, who have had the largest practical experience of any Nurseryman in the State.

We have over four hundred acres now in cultivation on our ground in this county, and San Joaquin and Placer counties, in Nursery and Fruit Tree growth.

Our stock is absolutely true, clean, thrifty and well grown, and free from all scale and insect pests. We have also a branch in Florida for the growing of the Orange, Lemon, Magnolia, and various other evergreens that can be propagated to better advantage in that State. We sold over 100,000 of these trees last year in California, and not 2 per cent. have failed, and they are giving universal satisfaction.

Please make your orders for TREES AND ALL NURSERY STOCK separate from Seed Orders, as our Departments and Offices are entirely distinct.

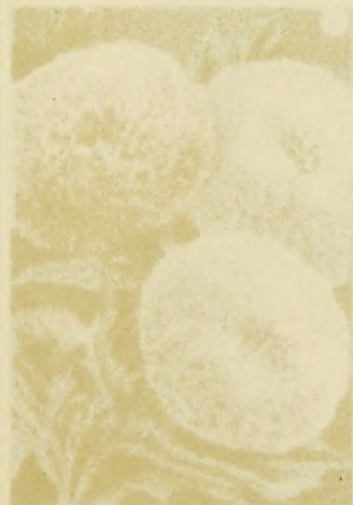
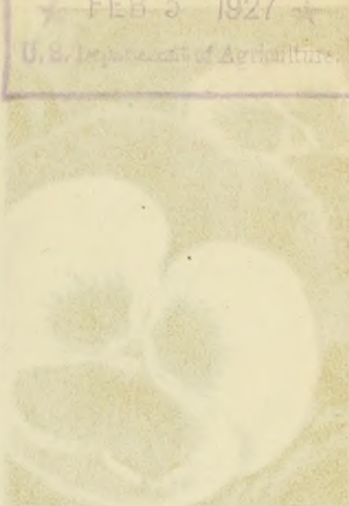
Office, Yards and Packing Houses, next to Passenger Depot on Second St., Sacramento.

LIBRARY

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★ FEB 5 1927 ★

U. S. Department of Agriculture



COLLECTION A. OF STRONG'S CHOICE

FLOWER SEEDS FOR 60 CTS. VALUE 85 CTS.



No. 1. Pansies-Pensées.
Strong's Very Large-flowering. 25 cts.

No. 2. Cheiranthus Cheiri.
Single Wallflower. 5 cts.

No. 3. Mixed Double Hollyhocks.
10 cts.

No. 4. Silene pendula.
Mixed 5 cts.

No. 5. Dahlia
Single. 10 cts.

No. 6. Primula veris (elator).
Polyanthus. 10 cts.

No. 7. Single Poppy.
Papaver umbrosum. 5 cts.

No. 8. Lobelia erinus Crystal Palace compacta.
10 cts.

No. 9. Gaillardia Lorenziana
Double. 5 cts.

RUSSIAN LEUTSCH. GERM. REUS.

W. R. STRONG COMPANY

ORDER SHEET.

Name	Very Plain.	C. of No. Am't
Post Office		Received
County		Forwarded
State		Do not write here.

<i>Express Office</i>	<i>AMOUNT ENCLOSED.</i>	
<i>Railroad</i>	<i>Money Order</i>	\$.....
<i>Forwarded by</i>	<i>Draft</i>	\$.....
	<i>Stamps</i>	\$.....
	<i>Postal Note</i>	\$.....
	<i>Date</i>	1891

VERY IMPORTANT.—Write your name very plainly, in black ink, and always give your Post Office, County and State in full.

In ordering Seeds by mail in oz. and packets, postage will be paid by us. WHEN IN LARGER QUANTITIES, ADD TEN CENTS PER POUND FOR POSTAGE, ETC. For large orders for Seeds, Trees, etc., please give full directions as to manner of transit.

W. R. STRONG CO'S

GENERAL PRICE LIST OF SEEDS FOR 1890-91.

It is cheaper and of more advantage to purchase SEEDS in bulk or by weight, but to accomodate small trade our VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS are also put up in small and neat lithographic descriptive packets at Five Cents each or Fifty Cents per dozen.

PEAS, BEANS and CORN in half-pound boxes at Ten Cents each, or One Dollar per dozen, and in one pound boxes at 15 cents each; \$1 75 per dozen. These packets are of full weight, and contain more Seed than those offered by Seed Houses generally.

ALL SEEDS QUOTED BY THE OUNCE AND IN SMALL PACKETS WILL BE FORWARDED BY MAIL POSTAGE PREPAID BY US.

SEEDS QUOTED AT POUND RATES (if to be sent by mail), add TEN CENTS PER POUND TO COVER COST OF POSTAGE.

Assortments of Seeds for Family Garden.

To accommodate those not familiar with selection of the choicest varieties, we have prepared boxes of THOSE KINDS MOST DESIRABLE. Three sizes; price, one dollar, two dollars, and five dollars each, and which are at least one-fourth less than catalogue rates, and which we are sure will give satisfaction.

Peas.

EXTRA EARLY.

	Per hun.	Per lb.
Cleveland's Alaska, earliest of all, 20 inches.	\$9 00	\$0 15
Cleveland's K. N. Y., 2 feet, prolific; ripens at one time, fine flavor.	8 00	15
Extra Early, first and best, 2 feet.	7 00	15
Premium Tom Thumb, 8 inches.	8 00	15
Premium Gem, wrinkled, sweet, 12 inches.	8 00	15
Carter's Stratagem.	9 00	15
American Wonder, 10 inches.	9 00	15
Laxton Alpha, 3 feet.	9 00	15
Bliss Abundance, 18 inches.	9 00	15
Bliss Everbearing, 24 inches.	9 00	15
McLean's Advancer, 36 inches.	8 00	15

GENERAL CROP.

Pride of the Market.	\$8 00	15
Prince of Wales.	8 00	15
Yorkshire Hero, 2 feet.	8 00	15
Telephone, 3 feet.	8 00	15
Champion of England, 5 feet.	7 00	15
Royal Dwarf Marrow, 2 feet.	6 00	10
Large White Marrowfat, 5 feet.	5 00	10
Black Eye Marrowfat, 4 feet.	5 00	10

EDIBLE PODS, SUGAR PEAS.

Tall and Dwarf White Seed.	\$12 50	20
Tall and Dwarf Gray Seed.	12 50	20

Field Peas in quantity and variety, at lowest market rates.

Beans.

DWARF SNAPS OR GREEN STRING.

	Per hun.	Per lb.
Early Refugee.	\$ 8 00	\$0 15
Early Pinkeye China.	8 00	15
Early Red Valentine.	8 00	15
Cleveland's Round Pod, earliest, best and most prolific of all.	9 00	15
Early White Valentine.	9 00	15
Early Mohawk.	8 00	15
Early Yellow Six Weeks.	7 00	15
Green Flageolet, fine.	10 00	15
Early Case Knife.	9 00	15
Southern Prolific.	9 00	15
Wax Flageolet, yellow pod, large, fine.	10 00	15
Early Golden Wax, yellow pod.	8 00	15

Two pounds for 25 cents of Peas, Beans and Corn, when quoted at 15 cents per single pound.

TWENTY-FIVE POUNDS AND OVER WILL BE SOLD AT 100 POUND RATES.

	Per hun.	Per lb.
Ivory Wax, yellow pod.	\$10 00	\$0 15
White Seeded Wax, yellow pod.	10 00	15
Black Seeded Wax " "	8 00	15
Dwarf White Kidney.	6 00	15
Dwarf Cranberry.	7 00	15
Broad Windsor.	5 00	10

POLE OR RUNNING.

London Horticulture.	\$ 8 00	15
Large White Lima, Hand Picked.	10 00	15
King of the Garden Lima.	11 00	15
Giant Wax, red seed.	10 00	15
Dutch Case knife.	8 00	15
Scarlet Runners.	12 50	20
White Runners.	12 50	20
Asparagus or Yard Long.	15 00	25

All varieties of Field Beans in quantity at the very lowest market rates.

Sweet Corn, Etc.

	Per hun.	Per lb.
Extra Early Cory.	\$ 9 00	\$0 15
Extra Early Marblehead.	9 00	15
Early Pee and Kay.	9 00	15
Early Minnesota.	8 00	15
Early Crosby, very early.	8 00	15
Early Moore's Concord.	8 00	15
Early Mammoth Sugar.	8 00	15
Black Mexican.	8 00	15
Amber Cream.	8 00	15
Stowell's Evergreen.	8 00	15
Egyptian or Washington Market.	8 00	15
Adam's Extra Early.	7 00	15
Improved King Philip, Eastern grown.	7 00	10
Early Canada, " "	6 00	10
Early White Flint " "	5 00	10
Large Yellow Eight-rowed " "	5 00	10
Pop Corn (Rice and Common).		10

Sweet Corn for fodder and Common Yellow and White Field Corn, or any of the above in Quantity, at lowest market rates.

Artichoke.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Green Globe.	\$0 30	\$3 00
Jerusalem Tubers, \$5 00 per 100 pounds.		

Asparagus.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Palmetto.....	\$0 15	\$1 25
Colossal, largest and best.....	10	60
Two-year-old roots, \$1 50 per hundred.		

Beets.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Extra Early Eclipse, new and fine.....	\$0 10	\$0 60
Extra Early Egyptian.....	10	50
Extra Early Bassanno.....	10	50
Dewey's Early Blood Turnip.....	10	60
Early Blood Turnip.....	10	50
Early Long Dark Blood.....	10	50
Bastian's Half Long Dark Blood.....	10	60
Mangel Wurzel, or Stock Beet.....	10	25
Improved Long Red Mangel Wurzel.....	10	35
Norbitsen Giant Mangel.....	10	35
Yellow Globe Mangel.....	10	32
Red Globe Mangel.....	10	35
Improved White Sugar.....	10	25
Swiss Chard.....	10	75

Brussels Sprouts.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Improved Dwarf.....	\$0 15	\$1 50

Brocoli.

	Per oz.
Early Purple Cape.....	\$0 40
Early White Cape.....	40

Cabbage.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early York Dwarf.....	\$0 15	\$1 25
Early Large York.....	15	1 25
Early Oxheart, finest.....	15	1 25
Henderson's Early Summer.....	15	1 50
Jersey Early Wakefield.....	15	1 50
Early Bloomsdale Market.....	15	1 50
Early Winingstadt.....	15	1 50
Early Dwarf Dutch.....	15	1 50
Early Drumhead or Battersea.....	15	1 50
Premium Flat Dutch.....	15	1 50
Premium Drumhead.....	15	1 50
Stone Mason.....	15	1 50
Mammoth Marblehead.....	15	1 50
Improved Brunswick.....	15	1 50
German Filderkraut.....	15	1 50
Savoy Drumhead.....	15	1 50
Savoy Early Dutch.....	15	1 50
Red Dutch Pickling.....	15	1 50

Carrot.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early Scarlet Horn.....	\$0 10	\$1 00
Earliest Short Horn, for forcing.....	10	1 00
Danvers Orange, Half Long.....	10	75
Early Half Long Scarlet, Stump Rooted.....	10	75
Improved Long Orange.....	10	75
Large White Belgian.....	10	60
Large Red Altringham.....	10	60
St Vallery or Intermediat.....	10	1 00
Emerande or Ox Heart.....	10	1 00

Cauliflower.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Henderson's Early Snowball.....	\$2 50	\$.....
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt selected.....	1 00
Early London.....	60	6 00
Early Paris, best.....	75	7 00
Large White French.....	75	7 00
Lenormand's Short Stem.....	75	7 00
Large Asiatic.....	50	5 00
Veitch's Autumn Giant.....	50	5 00
Half Early Paris or Nonpareil.....	75	7 00
Large Late Algeriers.....	75	7 00

Celery.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Self Blanching.....	\$0 25	3 00
Henderson's White Plume.....	25	3 00
Henderson's Dwarf.....	15	1 50
Golden Heart.....	15	1 50

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Large White Solid.....	15	1 25
Dwarf White Solid.....	15	1 50
Boston Market.....	15	1 50
Celeriac or Turnip Rooted.....	15	1 50
Celery Seed, for flavoring.....	15	1 50
CHEVVILL.....	\$0 10	\$1 00
COLLARDS.....	10	1 00
CHICORY (large rooted).....	10	1 00
CORN SALAD.....	10	1 00

Cress or Peppergrass.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Broad Leaf.....	\$0 10	\$0 75
Fine Curled.....	10	75
Fine Water Cress.....	40

Cucumbers.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Extra Long White Spine.....	\$0 10	\$1 00
Early Russian.....	10	1 00
Improved Early White Spine.....	10	1 00
Early Frame.....	10	1 00
Early Short Green.....	10	1 00
Nichols' Medium Green.....	10	1 00
Early Green Cluster.....	10	1 00
Early Boston Pickling.....	10	1 00
Improved Long Green.....	10	1 00
Burr Small Gherkins.....	20	2 00
Giant Pera.....	15	1 25
Snake or Serpent.....	25	2 50
Siberian.....	30	3 00

Egg Plant.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early New York Purple.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
Early Long Purple.....	30	3 00
Early Black Peakkin.....	50	5 00

Endive.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Green Curled.....	\$0 15	\$1 50
Moss Curled.....	15	2 50

Garlic.

The Price of Garlic is variable.

Kale, or Borecole.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Green Curled Scotch.....	\$0 10	\$1 00
Dwf. German Green and Purple.....	10	1 00
Sea Kale.....	25	3 00

Kohl Rabi.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early White Vienna.....	\$0 20	\$2 00
Early Purple Vienna.....	20	2 00
Large Green.....	20	2 00

Leek.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Best London Flag.....	\$0 15	\$2 50
Monstrous Carentan.....	15	2 50

Lettuce.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Hanson.....	\$0 10	\$1 00
Simpson's Early Curled.....	10	1 00
Early Prize Head.....	10	1 00
White Paris Cos. Romaine Lettuce.....	10	1 00
Satisfaction.....	10	1 00
Philadelphia Butter.....	10	1 00
Early White Head Cabbage.....	10	1 00
Early Curled Silesia.....	10	1 00
Large Drumhead or Ice Cabbage.....	10	1 00
Simpson's Black Seeded.....	10	1 00
All the Year Round.....	10	1 00
Boston Market—for forcing.....	10	1 00
Tennis Ball, Black Seeded—for forcing.....	10	1 00
Salamander—for hot, dry weather.....	10	1 00
Deacon.....	10	1 00
Bird Lettuce.....		30

Martynia.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
For making Pickles.....	\$0 25	\$3 00

Mushroom Spawn.

One Pound Bricks.....\$0 25

Musk Melon.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Surprise.....	\$0 10	\$1 00
California Large Netted.....	10	1 00
White Japan.....	10	1 00
Hackensack.....	10	1 00
Early Yellow Canteloupe.....	10	1 00
Golden Gem.....	10	1 00
Montreal Market very large.....	10	1 00
Bay View.....	10	1 00
Skillman's Fine Netted.....	10	1 00
Large Green Nutmeg Citron.....	10	1 00
Cassaba, or Green Persian.....	10	1 00
Miller's Cream.....	15	1 25
Emerald Gem.....	15	1 25
Champion Market.....	15	1 25
Osage.....	25	2 00

Watermelon.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Mammoth Iron Clad.....	\$0 10	\$ 75
Kolb's Gem.....	10	75
Scaly Bark.....	10	75
Black Spanish.....	10	75
Icing, or Ice Cream, Peerless.....	10	75
Mountain Sweet, or Gray Seeded Ice Cream.....	10	75
Mountain Sprout.....	10	75
Cuban Queen.....	10	75
Imperial Lodi, or California.....	10	75
Gypsy, or Rattlesnake.....	10	75
Orange Kind.....	10	1 25
Citron Melon, for preserves.....	10	1 00
Pride of Georgia.....	10	75
Florida Favorite.....	10	1 00
Hungarian Honey.....	15	1 50
Seminole.....	15	1 50
Green and Gold.....	15	1 50
The Volga.....	15	1 50

Nasturtium.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Tall Sorts.....	\$0 15	\$1 50
Dwarf.....	15	1 50

Okra, or Gumbo.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early Dwarf.....	\$0 10	\$1 00
Tall Green.....	10	1 00

Onions.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early Large Red.....	\$0 15	\$1 50
Large Red Wethersfield.....	15	1 50
Yellow Danvers.....	15	1 50
Yellow Dutch Strasburg.....	15	1 50
White Portugal, Silver Skin.....	25	2 50
White Globe.....	25	2 50
Tripoli, White and Red.....	20	2 00
Giant Yellow Rocca.....	20	2 00
Early Queen.....	20	2 00

ONION SETS—Prices variable; lowest market rates.

Parsnips.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Hollow Crown.....	\$0 10	\$0 75
Half Long Student.....	10	75

Parsley.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Triple Curled.....	\$0 10	\$0 75
Plain Curled.....	10	75
Fern Leaf.....	10	75
Moss Curled.....	10	75

Pepper.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Golden Dawn.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
Long Red Cayenne.....	25	2 50
Chili, very small for pepper sauce.....	25	2 50
Cherry Red.....	25	2 50
Large Squash, or Tomato sh'p.....	25	2 50
Large Bell, or Bull-nose.....	25	2 50
Sweet Spanish, or Mountain.....	25	2 50

Pumpkin.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Large Yellow, or Conn. Fld.....	\$0 10	\$ 35
Large Cheese, for table use.....	10	50
Cashaw, or Crookneck.....	10	50
Mammoth Tours.....	15	1 00
Japanese Pie.....	15	1 50
Tennessee Sweet Potato.....	15	1 50
Mammoth Etampes.....	15	1 50

Radish.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early Long Scarlet.....	\$0 10	\$ 75
Early Scarlet Turnip rooted.....	10	75
Early Scarlet Turnip White tip.....	10	75
Early White Turnip rooted.....	10	75
Olive shaped, or Half-long Scarlet.....	10	75
French Breakfast, or Half-long Scarlet, White Tip.....	10	75
Beck's Chartier.....	10	1 00
Scarlet China Winter.....	10	1 75
Black Spanish, Fall or Winter.....	10	75
White Strasburg Radish.....	10	1 00
Mammoth White China, or California.....	10	1 00
Earliest Carmine.....	10	1 00

Rhubarb, or Pie Plant.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Linnaeus, Giant.....	\$0 20	\$2 00
Victoria, Giant.....	20	2 00
Two year roots, \$2.50 per dozen, 25 cents each; one-year roots, \$1.50 per dozen, or 15 cents each.		

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Best White.....	\$0 15	\$1 50
Scorzenera, or Black Salsify.....	20	2 00
Sandwich Island.....	20	2 00

Squash.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Pineapple.....	\$0 10	\$1 00
Perfect Gem.....	10	1 00
Early Yellow Bush Scallop.....	10	75
Early White Bush Scallop.....	10	75
Yellow Summer Crookneck.....	10	75
American Turban.....	10	75
Marblehead.....	10	75
Boston or Vegetable Marrow.....	10	75
Hubbard.....	10	75
Mammoth, fine for exhibition.....	10	1 00
Sibley.....	15	1 50
Brazil Sugar.....	10	1 00
Field Squash.....		30

Spinach.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Round Summer, or Large Dutch.....	\$0 10	\$ 35
Extra Large Prickly, Winter.....	10	35
Improved Thick Leaved.....	10	35
Monstrous Viroflay, extra large.....	10	35
Long Standing, Late Seeding.....	10	35
Bloodsdales.....	10	35

Sunflower.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Mammoth Russian.....	\$0 10	\$0 50

Tobacco.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Connecticut Seed Leaf.....	\$0 40	\$4 00
Virginia.....	40	5 00
Havana.....	50	6 00

Tomato.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early Conqueror.....	\$0 20	\$2 00
Acme.....	20	2 00
Livingston's Perfection.....	20	2 00
Paragon.....	20	2 00
Hathaway's Excelsior.....	20	2 00
General Grant.....	20	2 00
Sacramento Favorite.....	20	2 00
Mayflower.....	20	2 00
Fejee.....	20	2 00
Trophy.....	20	2 00
Large Yellow.....	20	2 00
Red Cherry.....	20	2 00

PRICE LIST OF SEEDS 1891.

Tomato,

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Strawberry.....	40	4 00
Cardinal.....	20	2 00
Livingston's Favorite.....	20	2 00
Livingston's Beauty.....	20	2 50
Mikado.....	20	2 50
Optimus.....	20	2 50
Dwarf Champion.....	20	3 00

Ruta Baga Turnip.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Large White French.....	\$0 10	\$0 60
Sweet Russian, White.....	10	60
Sweet German White.....	10	60
Improved Purple Top Yellow.....	10	60
Skirving's Swede, Purple Top Yellow.....	10	60

Laing's Improved Yellow Early.....	10	60
Improved American Yellow Purple Toy...	10	60

Turnip.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early Snowball.....	\$0 10	\$ 75
White Egg.....	10	75
Early Yellow Stone.....	10	60
Early White Flat Dutch, Strap Leaved.....	10	60
Early Purple Top, Strap Leaved.....	10	60
Early Purple Top, Munich.....	10	60
Large White Norfolk.....	10	60
Yellow Aberdeen Purple Top.....	10	60
Purple Top White Globe.....	10	60
Orange Yellow, or Golden Ball.....	10	60
Yellow or Amber Globe.....	10	60
Pomeranian White Globe.....	10	60
Long White or Cowhorn.....	10	60

Sweet and Medicinal Herbs, Etc.

A few herbs should have a place in every vegetable garden. A very small space will give all that are needed in any family. The culture is simple. Make a little seed-bed in the early spring, and set the plant out in a bed as soon as large enough.

	Oz.	Lb.		Oz.	Lb.
Anise.....	\$0 10	\$1 00	Henbane.....	\$0 40	\$....
Angelica.....	25	...	Hyssop.....	25	3 00
Arnica.....	2 00	...	Hoarhound.....	30	...
Balm.....	50	...	Lavender.....	25	2 50
Belladonna.....	75	...	Marjoram, Sweet.....	25	2 50
Borage.....	10	1 00	Marigold Pot.....	25	2 50
Basil (Sweet).....	25	3 00	Opium Poppy.....	20	2 50
Boneset.....	1 00	...	Peunyroal.....	75	...
Bene.....	20	...	Rosemary.....	40	...
Caraway.....	10	50	Rue.....	40	...
Catnip.....	75	...	Savory, Summer.....	25	2 50
Coriander.....	10	50	Savory, Winter.....	25	2 50
Cumin.....	10	1 00	Saffron.....	15	1 50
Dandelion.....	25	2 50	Sage, Common.....	20	2 00
Dill.....	10	50	Sorrel, Broad-leaved.....	15	1 50
Elecampane.....	50	...	Tansy.....	50	...
Fennel, Large Sweet.....	10	50	Thyme, English.....	40	4 00
Fenugreek.....	10	1 00	Wormwood.....	40	...

The above are also put up in Five Cent packages of Fifty Cents per dozen.

Grass and Clover Seeds.

When sold in quantity, at much reduced rates and being subject to market fluctuations. Prices given on application.

Express or Freight charges must be paid by the purchaser, and when small quantities are wanted to be forwarded by mail, be sure to send money extra to cover postage.

Clover Seed.

	Per lb.		Per lb.
Alfaifa.....	\$0 10 12½	Alsike, or Sweedish Clover.....	\$0 25
Mammoth or Saplin Clover.....	12½ 15	Crimson Trefoil.....	50
Common, or Red Clover.....	12½ 15	Yellow Trefoil.....	50
White Dutch Clover.....	25	Sanfoin, or Esperette.....	15

Grass Seed.

	Per 100	Per lb.		Per 100	Per lb.
Lawn Grass, Best Mixed.....	\$20 00	\$0 30	Timothy Grass Seeds.....	\$7 00	\$0 10
Lawn Grass, Extra Fancy Blue.....	25 00	30	Red Top Grass Seeds.....	9 00	15
Lawn Grass, Kent'ky Ex. Cl. Blue.....	15 00	20	Mesquite Grass Seeds.....	9 00	15
Sweet Vernal Grass.....		50	Orchard Grass Seeds.....	15 00	20
Perennial Rye Grass.....	12 00	15	Evergreen Millet Grass.....	14 00	20
Australian Grass.....	10 00	15	German or Golden Millet Grass.....	6 00	10
Italian Grass.....	10 00	15	Egyptian or Pearl Millet.....	50	25
Fine Fescue Grass.....		50	Hungarian Grass.....	6 00	10
Meadow Fescue.....		50			

Miscellaneous and Field Seeds.

	Per 100	Per lb.		Per lb.
Amber Sugar Cane Seed.....	\$6 00	\$ 0 10	Castor Oil Beans.....	25
African Seed.....	6 00	10	Hemp Seed.....	10
Egyptian Corn, White.....	2 50	5	Flax Seed.....	10
Egyptian Corn, Red.....	2 00	5	Canary Seed.....	10
Buckwheat.....	2 50	5	Mixed Bird Seed.....	10
Sun Flower Seed.....	30 00	50	Rape Seed.....	10
Vetches.....	6 00	10	Bird Lettuce.....	30
Lentils.....	6 00	10	Cuttle Fish Bone.....	75
Broom Corn.....	2 00	5	Maw, or Poppy Seed.....	30

Bird Seed.

Canary, Hemp, Rape, Millet and Mixed Bird Seeds, 6 pounds for 50 cents, 14 pounds for \$1 00.

SEEDS OF SPECIAL MERIT.

PERFECTION WAX BEANS.

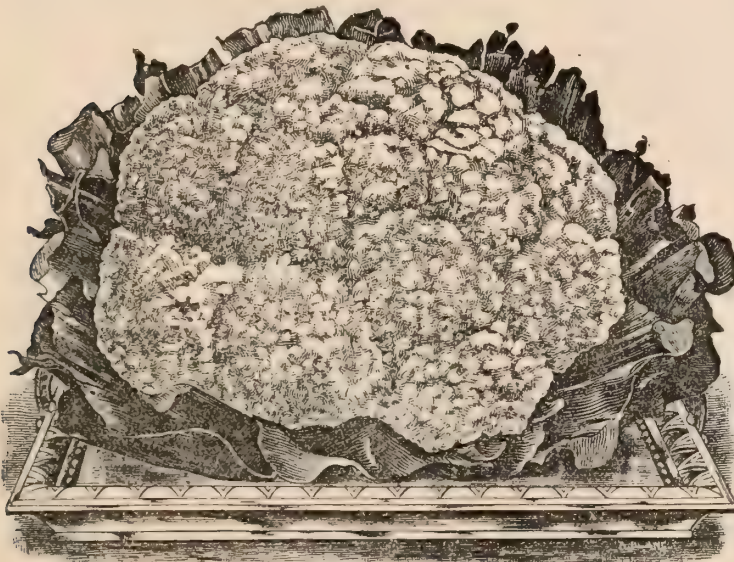
The habit of this plant is clean, uniform and vigorous. Built to produce an immense crop, and able to sustain and perfect the crop to perfection. The pods are long and beautifully filled, color a golden yellow, and free from rust. Tender, stringless and of a rich buttery flavor. Price $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 25c.

Parties wishing this variety should order early as our stock is limited.



WARDELL'S KIDNEY WAX BEANS

The most valuable point, in its favor, is that it has not yet shown the slightest indication of rust or spot, no matter where or under what condition grown. It is greatly superior to the well-known Drawf German Black Wax or Golden Wax sorts, being nearly a week earlier and yielding a third greater. The vines are remarkably vigorous, hardy and productive; the pods are very large, smooth and showy, and will sell when all other varieties will be refused, they are tender, perfectly stringless and of unusually fine quality. The entire pod assumes a rich golden color at a very early stage of growth—a very important feature which no other sort does. The dry beans are white, with two shades of reddish purple more or less visible, and a distinct kidney shape. Prepared for the table, it has a fine buttery flavor, and is destined to become the leading snap bean, as well as a strongly endorsed winter shelled sort. Price $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb. 25c.

EARLY SNOWBALL
CAULIFLOWER.

Early Snowball Cauliflower.

There is no vegetable in which the quality of the seed is of more vital importance than the Cauliflower, and none in which it is more difficult to secure the best. During the past five years we have had samples from the best growers of this country and Europe planted on our trial grounds, and have carefully studied them, and as a result present our stock of Snowball Cauliflower as the very best in existence. The plants are dwarf and compact, and with fair treatment every one will form a good head. Our customers can plant this seed with the assurance of getting as good heads and as early as from any sort that is offered, for we have spared no pains to discover and secure the best without regard to cost. Pkt. 20c. oz. \$2 50.

NEW GOLD COIN SWEET CORN.

This is a remarkably distinct and handsome variety. Its enormous productiveness is enough

to place it in advance of any sort now grown; almost always yielding two, and frequently three, mammoth ears to the stalk. It is sweeter, more delicate in flavor, and ten days earlier than the Stowell's Evergreen. The cob is snowy white, compactly covered with large, deep grains. Perhaps its most valuable characteristics lies in the fact that it is evergreen to an unprecedented degree. Last season the great bulk of the crop could have been gathered at any time during a period of four weeks, and have been found in perfect condition for table use. This is a very important quality to market gardeners. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 25c.

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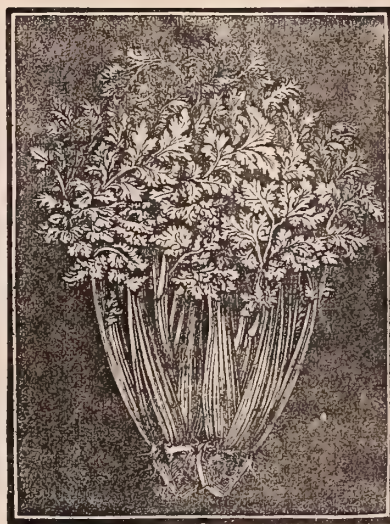
EDMUND'S BLOOD TURNIP BEET.

This we recommend above all others, for family or market use, as a second early and late variety. Of handsome round shape, skin very deep blood-red; flesh very dark, and exceedingly sweet and tender. Grow regularly, of good marketable size, not over-large and course as many sorts of turnip beets when they have plenty of room. They mature early, give the very best satisfaction as a bunch beet in the markets. Grow with small top, making it very desirable for bunching, and will remain sweet and tender longer than any other sort.

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GIANT PERA CUCUMBER.

This is one of the largest and best Long Cucumber in cultivation. The skin is perfectly free from spines, flesh clear, crisp and white. Price, oz. 15c.; lb. \$1 25.

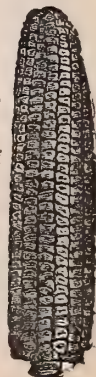
CELERY.

(White Plume.) The stalk and inner portions of the leaves and heart are *naturally white*, so that by closing the stalks, either by tying them together or by pressing the soil up against the plant with the hand, and again drawing up the soil with a hoe or plow, so as to keep the soil that has been squeezed against the Celery in place the work of blanching is completed. The great advantage of this over the slow and troublesome process of blanching required by the old sorts is evident. Its eating qualities are equal to the very best of the older sorts, being crisp, solid and of a pleasing nutty flavor, while its white feather-like foliage places it ahead of all others as a table ornament. Pkt. 5c. 1 oz. 25c. 1 lb. \$3 00.

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PERRY'S HYBRID.**Sweet Corn.**

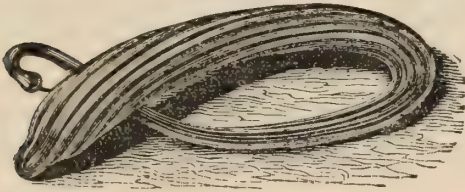
A very fine, new, early variety, fully as early as the Minnesota, and ears much larger, each containing twelve or fourteen rows of kernels, well filled to the end. The grains are very large and pure white, but the cob is red. The ears are about the same lengths as Crosby's, but larger round, and are ready to market fully a week earlier. The stalks grow $5\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and the ears (2 to a stalk) are set about 2 feet from the ground. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.; lb. 25c.



GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY.

Close compact, handsome; heart beautiful golden-yellow, outer stalks yellowish-white, ribs perfectly solid, crisp, well-flavored and excellent keeper; very fine new celery, highly recommended. Price, oz. 25c., lb. \$3 00.

like variety. As a pickle sort, Nichol's Medium Green will be found unequalled, and for early forcing purposes or for slicing, there is no better variety. It is exceedingly productive, of medium size, and always straight and smooth. The color is dark green, the flesh tender and crisp. (*See Cut*) Oz. 10c. \$1.00 lb

SERPENT OR SNAKE CUCUMBER.

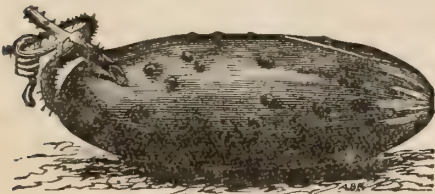
A remarkable and very interesting curiosity. The Cucumbers grow curled up like a snake with the head protruding, and sometimes are six feet in length. The illustration will represent their shape, and although they attain great size, the quality is only fair; grown more as a curiosity than any thing else, and to exhibit at fairs. Can also be used for picking. Per pkt., 10c., postpaid.

St. Vallery or Intermediate Carrot.

This we consider one of the best varieties grown. The size is about 12 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter. The color is a beautiful rich orange red. The roots grow very smooth and the flesh fine and even. The shape is between the Long Orange and the half long varieties. In light soil they grow especially fine. Price oz. 10c. lb. \$1 00.

SIBERIAN CUCUMBER.

Absolutely the earliest cucumber known. It is also a splendid free bearing variety, and for early forcing purposes or for slicing it is the most valuable addition ever made to our list of cucumber. Always grows straight and smooth flesh, extraordinary tender and crisp. Price, pkt., 10c. oz. 30c.; lb. \$3 00.

THE OSAGE MUSK MELON.**NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN.**

We consider this variety the most valuable sort that has been introduced since the advent of the Green Pro-

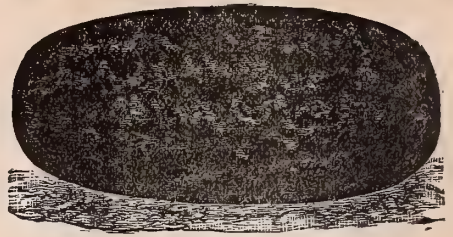
No variety of Musk Melon, so far as we are aware, has advanced in popularity and become at once so widely known as this variety. "Skin dark green, slightly netted on the lobes on the upper side, and on the best specimens a rich orange color where the melon lies on the ground, and on this side it is eatable within an eighth of an inch of the surface. The shape is pointed oval—egg shape most exactly expresses it. Medium sized, and the whole crop is very even and extra heavy owing to the thickness of the meat." Pkt., 10c.; 1 oz. 25c.; 1 lb. \$2 00.

MILLER CREAM MUSK MELON.

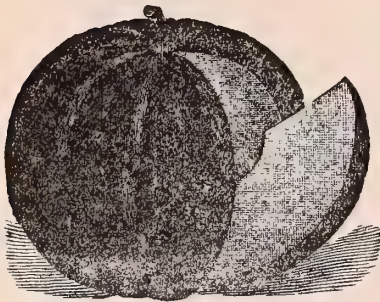
This splendid melon was thoroughly tested the past season by many of our best market gardeners and melon growers, and is pronounced by all, one of the very best they have ever grown. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very sweet and melting in quality, and is so very thick

that the melon is almost solid, the seed cavity being remarkably small.

The rind is thin, slightly sutured, but little netted. This vine is a strong grower and very productive, covering the ground with fruit. It is extremely sweet, rich and delicious and very distinct from any other. Seed is very scarce. Per oz. 15c. lb., \$1 25.



Florida Favorite Watermelon. Finest table melon extant; oblong in shape, growing to very large size; rind dark, with light-green stripes; flesh light-crimson, very crisp and deliciously sweet; seed rather small and of light creamy-white color. Ripened the past season 10 days earlier than the Kolb Gem, Iron Clad, or Rattlesnake. We offer seed grown by originator. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. \$1 00.

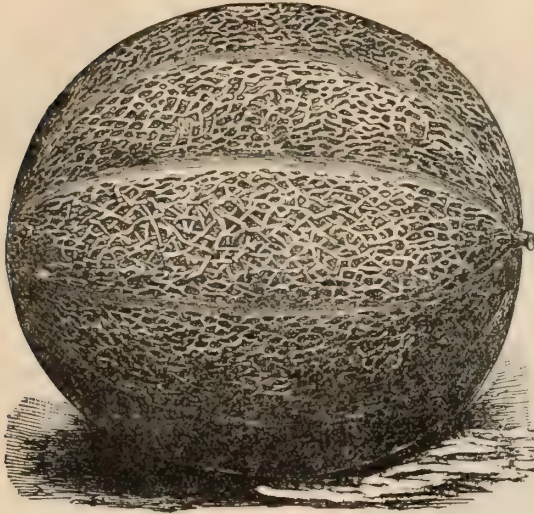
Strong's Perfection Cabbage Lettuce.

Emerald Gem Musk Melon. The Emerald Gem Melon is certainly the most distinct and at the same time the most deliciously flavored Melon we ever came across. It is a very early and prolific variety, with a skin which, while it is ribbed, is perfectly smooth and of a deep emerald green color. The flesh, which is thicker than in most other melons, is of a suffused salmon color, exceedingly sweet and delicious; in fact, the variety is thick meated that it yields but little seed. Those seeking a Musk Melon for quality alone will find all they are looking for in the Emerald Gem. Price, 10c. pkt., oz. 15c. lb., \$1 25.

We are offering this season for the first time our new *Perfection Lettuce*, and we feel certain that no variety ever introduced will give better satisfaction. This lettuce originated in one



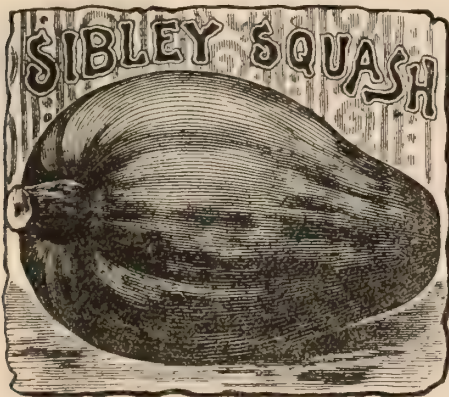
of the large vegetable gardens near this city. Being in the shipping business the shipment of winter and spring vegetables is a specialty with us. We therefore, have ample opportunity to test the merit of all vegetables, and it is a matter of vast importance to us to secure the best. This new lettuce was the largest, finest and best flavored we have ever seen, measuring 13 inches in diameter, of which 8 inches was solid head. We secured a small quantity of the seed from our market gardener, and have propagated and improved the strain ourselves, and out of numerous standard varieties in our Test Gardens last season, it *proved itself perfection*; eclipsing all other kinds for large size, solid crisp heads and delicate flavor. Our supply of seed is quite limited this season, and as we wish all of our customers to try it, we will in no case sell to any one party more than *two ounces*. Price der pkt. 25c., per oz. \$1 00, two oz. \$1 75.

CHAMPION MARKET.

Champion Market. Is very productive, frequently bearing seven melons on a single vine, while on one vine we counted five melons set within a length of 22 inches. The melons mature early. It is an excellent shipper; and we consider it, unquestionably, the most profitable variety that can be grown for market. Price, 10c., oz. 15c. lb. \$1 25.

Sibley Squash.

The flesh is solid, thick, a vivid, brilliant orange in color, and is possessed of rare edible qualities. The weight



ranges from 8 to 11 pounds. It ripens its fruit simultaneously with the Hubbard. A good shipper and long keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., lb. \$1.50.

Burpee's Hungarian Honey. Mr. Burpee says: "This new and superb variety was brought by us from Hungary in the summer of 1884, and after two years' thorough trial on a large scale, having had several acres of them growing the past season, we can positively state that it is decidedly the richest and sweetest flavored of all watermelons Pkt. 10c. oz. 15c., lb. \$1 50.

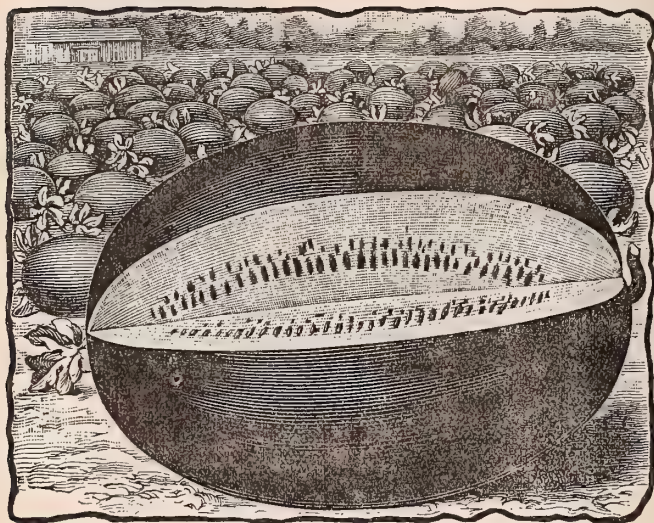
**NEW OAK-LEAVED LETTUCE.**

A distinct and beautiful new variety which should be in every garden. Our illustrations will show the peculiar outline of the leaves, which are shaped like those of the oak. The heads are compact, crisp and tender, and entirely free from that bitter taste peculiar to many sorts. Several of our market gardeners who tried it the past two seasons are much pleased with its many fine qualities. Pkt., 5c.; oz. 15c.; lb., \$1 50.

New Japanese Pie Pumpkin.

After thoroughly testing this remarkable variety, we now offer it for the first time in America. It comes from Japan, and will unquestionably prove a valuable addition to our pie and cooking pumpkins. The flesh is *very thick*, nearly solid, the seed cavity being very small in one end of the pumpkin, unusually *fine-grained dry and sweet*, having much the same taste and appearance as sweet potatoes. They ripen early, keep well and produce largely. The seeds are peculiarly marked and sculptured in Japanese characters. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., lb. \$1 50.

Green and Gold.



Green and Gold.

ment for the table, especially if its golden slices are arranged in contrast with the crimson of the other sorts. Pkt., 10c., oz. 15c., lb. \$1.50.

Seminole. This new variety originated in the home of melons—Florida—and is said to be quite an acquisition. The following description is by the originator; Oblong in shape, smooth, and beautifully proportioned, it is of two colors, gray and light green; the latter seems to be just a darker coloring of the former; the gray greatly predominates. Melons of both colors are found on the same vines. Melons of both colors are exactly the same in shape, size, color of seed, flavor, etc.

This melon possesses four qualities which will make it the most popular ever offered to the public. It is *extra early, extra large, enormously productive, and of most delicious flavor.* Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., lb. \$1 50.

The Volga Watermelon. Is cultivated on the lower Volga, near the Caspian Sea, for shipment in barrels to St. Petersburg and Moscow. In solidity and hardness it is remarkable, and therefore carries well. In productiveness it surpasses most sorts, two melons being sometimes borne at adjacent joints of the same vine. In form it is nearly perfectly globular. In color it is so pale green as to be nearly white, with nearly imperceptible stripes. Although so solid and hard, the rind is not thick. The flesh is remarkably crisp, and when fully ripe, very sweet, luscious and red in color. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., lb. \$1 50.

Is the largest early variety in cultivation, melons ranging from 25 to 45 pounds, and its productiveness is equal to any of the red-fleshed sorts, while in delicious flavor it surpasses them all. The rind is the thinnest of any melon, the white being only 3-8 to 1-2 an inch in thickness. The flesh is a beautiful golden orange color, free from any tinge of white or other color, even immediately around the seeds. The flesh is beautiful, fully granular in appearance, juicy and sweet, and as we have already stated, of unequalled flavor. Coupled with the delicious flavor of the Green and Gold Watermelon, its rich golden color will make it most desirable as an orna-

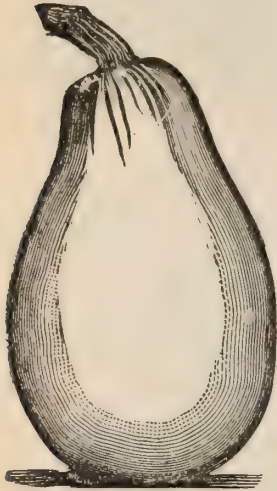
New Large Flowering Verbena.

Verbena Hybrida Grandiflora. In our extra fine mixed Verbena we thought we had the finest Verbena seed known, but are free to admit that this new strain offered last year for the first time, is superior, both in size of flowers and cluster. In the Grandiflora the flowers are of unusual size, many single flowers being as large as a twenty-cent piece, while the clusters of some are magnificent. Plants from seed of the Grandiflora grown alongside of the New Mammoth Verbenas, were pronounced equal in size and beauty of flowers, while the range of color is much more varied. Verbenas are so easily raised from seed that we are sure this new large, flowering strain will immediately become very popular. To place it within the reach of all, we offer it as low as it can be sold, and are sure that all purchasers will be delighted with it. Per pkt, 15 cents.



Brazil Sugar.

This new variety, originally from South America, has been thoroughly tested in the United States the past two years, and is pronounced by critical growers a most valuable acquisition to our list of summer and autumn squashes. The flesh and skin are of a bright yellow color, slightly warted. As its name indicates, it is one of the sweetest of all squashes, the flesh being unusually fine-grained and tender, so much so that it is palatable even when eaten raw. They reach a weight of three to four pounds each, ripen early, and grow so vigorously that they are but little affected by the squash-bug. Pkt., 5c., oz., 10c., lb. \$1 00.

True Tennessee Sweet Potato Pumpkin.

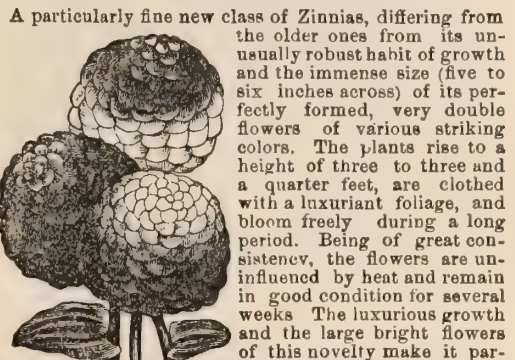
Although not entirely new, we think so highly of this splendid pie and cooking pumpkin, that we have made a specialty of it. They grow to medium size, slightly ribbed; skin is a creamy white, lightly striped with green, flesh very thick creamy-white, dry and fine grained; when cooked resembles sweet potatoes, but much more delicious in taste. The vines are hardy and enormously productive. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., lb. \$1 50.

Earliest Carmine Forcing Radish.

The earliest variety in cultivation; valuable alike for forcing or general sowing. It is the earliest strain for forcing or outside planting, and is used extensively around New York for forcing purposes with great success. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., lb. \$1 00.

Mammoth Etampes Bright Red Pumpkin

We have imported the seed of this giant variety from France, where it is quite celebrated. It has been grown in this country to enormous size; it is of a bright, glossy red color, and makes a splendid variety to grow for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., lb. \$1 50.

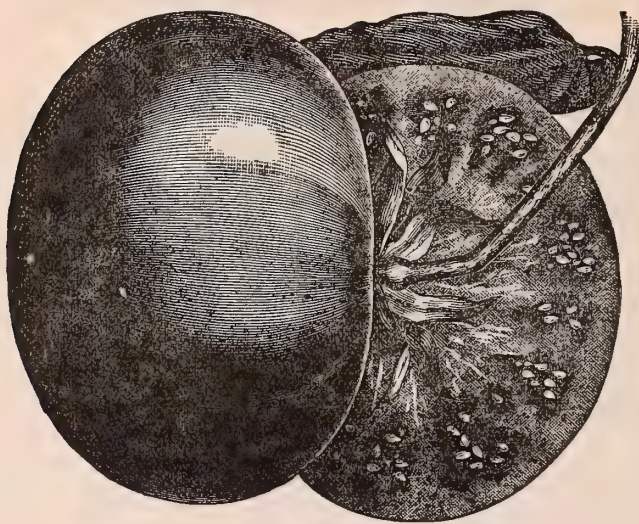
New Giant Mammoth Zinnias.

A particularly fine new class of Zinnias, differing from the older ones from its unusually robust habit of growth and the immense size (five to six inches across) of its perfectly formed, very double flowers of various striking colors. The plants rise to a height of three to three and a quarter feet, are clothed with a luxuriant foliage, and bloom freely during a long period. Being of great consistency, the flowers are uninfluenced by heat and remain in good condition for several weeks. The luxurious growth and the large bright flowers of this novelty make it particularly valuable for large groups, but it will also be found most effective when planted singly or as a border plant in small gardens, and it will undoubtedly soon become a general favorite. All colors mixed. Per Pkt., 10c.



Star of Quedlinburg.

Two new varieties of Phlox "Star of Quedlinburg" and "Fimbriata." These new Phloxes with their sharply fringed and toothed flowers are really great novelties. From the singularity and gracefulness of the flowers, they are ornaments in any garden. Of easy cultivation and beautiful as cut flowers. Both varieties including many colors mixed. Per pkt. 15 cts.



The Mikado Tomato.

The largest early variety in cultivation; certainly no more distinct or valuable Tomato has ever been introduced. One of the most remarkable features about this variety is the fact that, notwithstanding that it produces perhaps the largest fruit of any sort in cultivation, it is at the same time one of the very earliest to ripen; generally we find that we secure earliness at the expense of size, but the *Mikado Tomato* seemingly reverses the rule. The *Mikado* differs from all other Tomatoes in its immense size, and the Tomatoes are produced in immense clusters, are perfectly solid, generally smooth, but sometimes irregular. The color is purplish red, like that of the *Acme*, while the variety has all the solidity that characterizes the *Trophy*. It is not unusual for single fruits of this variety to weigh from 1 to 1½ lbs. each. The foliage of the *Mikado Tomato* alone shows the distinctiveness of the variety, for it is whole or entire, while in all other varieties the leaves are cut or serrated. Whether for slicing or for cooking purposes, the variety is unsurpassed. Price, pkts., oz. 20c., lb., \$3.00.



MILLO MAIZE OR BRANCHING DHORMA.

This variety is from South America. It is much superior to the Egyptian or Rice varieties, being much earlier and producing wonderfully. It has been grown near Sacramento, and from a single seed four and five stalks have been produced averaging five large heads 8 inches long, loaded with seed. It is a valuable forage plant and can be cut at any stage for feed, and shoots up again rapidly; cured when heading for dry fodder and cattle eat it ravenously. Five to eight pounds per acre. 10c. per lb., 10 lbs. 50c. Per 100, \$3.

Tomato. Livingston's Beauty.

Dwarf Champion Tomato.



This is without doubt one of the best Tomatoes for market gardeners. It is also a good variety for family use. The plant grows stiff and upright with very thick and short stems, dwarf and compact. It ripens very early and yields enormously. It is of exceedingly fine flavor, smooth and solid. Price, oz. 20c., lb. \$3.



An excellent variety of large size and beautiful appearance. The color is glossy crimson with a slight purplish tinge. It grows in clusters of four and five, retaining its large size late in the season; very solid with a tough skin, making it very desirable for marking and shipping. Pkt., 5c., oz., 20c., lb. \$2.50.

FLOWER NOVELTIES FOR 1891.

THREE NEW ASTERS—HARLEQUIN, TRIUMPH AND COMET.



Triumph.

Harlequin. A peculiar variety with oddly spotted and striped flowers of striking beauty, entirely distinct from all others. Of upright habit. Medium height and profuse blossoming. Price pkt. 15cts.

Triumph. Deep scarlet changing to a lake crimson. This is without doubt the most beautiful and perfect of all dwarfasters. Each plant forms an elegant bouquet of itself. 7 or 8 inches high. The flowers measure from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, and are of faultless Pacony form. Pkt. 25cts.



Comet.

Comet. Differing from all others in shape of flowers, its long, wavy and twisted petals are formed into a dense half globe resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemums; each petal a delicate pink margined with white. Pkt. 20 cts.

Ostrowskia. Bokhara Bell Flower. (Ostrowskia Magnifica.) This new "Bell Flower" is a hardy perennial herbaceous plant (flowering the second season from seed) stately and beautiful. It forms a tall bush 3 to 5 feet high, surmounted with enormous bell-shaped flowers of an exquisite lavender shade, veined with purple. Every lover of flowers should have it. Pkt. 25 cts.

NEW LARGE FLOWERING SWEET PEAS.

Eckford's Hybrid.



These new varieties produce flowers in profusion of more perfect form, nearly double the size, of greater substance and brighter colors than the older sorts. Cut the blossoms freely if you wish them to bloom ALL summer. If allowed to go to seed they will stop blooming, so cut all the flowers you can. Excellent varieties for keeping in bouquets. Fine mixture. Pkt. 15 cts.

MELILOTUS. Spike Clover.

A native of Klamath River, California, is found growing on the bars and its banks up to high water mark. The seed having been deposited by the freshets, grows among the cobbles in the gravel, slickens and sand; yields an immense amount of feed for stock, and attains a height of 10 to 12 feet. The first year it keeps green, and grows the entire season. The second year it produces seed, maturing in September and October. It has the clover leaf, white blossoms borne on a spike, a bushy growth, and the characteristic sweet clover fragrance. Per lb. 15c, per 100 lbs. \$12.50.

Japan Clover. (*Lespedeza Striata*.) This highly appreciated species of clover is by no means a new discovery, but it is only lately that the seed has been gathered in quantities for sale. It ranks far above red clover in nutritive value, and is by analysis 72 per cent. Being of dwarfish habits on most soils, yet on rich lands it reaches a height of two feet and makes the best kind of hay. Also for the renovating of lands it equals the best of clovers. For live stock it is almost a complete food. The seed is yet scarce, thirty cents per pound in quantity. Ten pounds are sufficient for one acre, as it spreads very rapidly.

Texas Bluegrass Seed. (*Poa Arachnifera*.) A new winter grass which is fast being introduced into the Southern States. It is much superior to the Kentucky Bluegrass because of its long roots, which will go four or five times as deep for moisture. It makes a beautiful lawn for winter, and when grown with the Bermuda makes a lawn which lasts the whole year. It is hardy and can be planted at any time of the year, but midsummer. The price is 50cts. per oz., \$5 per pound. Postage paid.

PEAS. Pride of the Market.

One of the best sweet peas grown. They are at least one week earlier than the well known Strata-gem, but resembling it in habit of growth; the foliage and pods are however, of a deeper green, the pods are 5 to 7 inches in length filled with large and fine peas. Price per $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 10c., per lb. 15c.



THE QUICKEST PEA ON RECORD.

Cleveland's Alaska Peas. We consider this the earliest, most prolific and finely flavored variety grown. We planted in our grounds and had peas fit for the table in 45 days. Height 2½ feet.



HENDERSON'S NEW BUSH LIMA BEAN.

Thousands have been deterred from cultivating the most delicious of Vegetables, the Lima Bean, from the great trouble and expense of procuring the unsightly poles which were required on which to grow them. This is now a thing of the past, as the HENDERSON'S NEW BUSH LIMA grows without the aid of stakes or poles, in compact bush form, about 18 inches high, and produces enormous crops of delicious Beans, which can be as easily gathered as the common garden Bush Beans. They are at least two WEEKS EARLIER than any of the climbing Limas. This fact alone would stamp it as the most valuable novelty of recent years, but when in addition to this, we realize that it is a true BUSH BEAN, requiring no supports, some idea of its great value can be realized. HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA produces a continuous crop from the time it comes into bearing until frost, and being enormously productive, a very small patch will keep a family supplied all summer. ½ lb., 15c., lb. 25c.

Cleveland's Improved Round Pod Valentine Beans is ten days earlier than the Red Valentine and much more prolific and combines all its good qualities. We recommend this as one of the very best for market gardeners and general cultivation.

Cleveland's Improved Round Pod Valentine Beans.

W. R. STRONG COMPANY,

WHOLESALE FRUIT AND

Produce



Merchants

Packers and Forwarders,

In Carload Lots, to Eastern, Southern and
Interior Markets.

Having been engaged in this business for many years, and being the oldest house and largest shippers on the Pacific Coast, our advantages are unrivaled, for the disposal of California Fruits and Products in the great marts of their consumption.

Our arrangements with the leading Fruit and Produce Growers are very extensive, and we know we can be of the largest advantage to both the producer and consumer.

WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND, IN THEIR SEASON,

A FULL STOCK OF TROPICAL FRUITS,

AS WELL AS OF CALIFORNIA GROWTH. ALSO

Canned Goods, Machine and Sun-Dried Fruits, Butter, Cheese.

NUTS, HONEY, ETC.

Having business connections with the largest and best Canneries of the State, we are able to fill all orders at the lowest rates.

No effort shall be spared to give satisfaction.

By fair dealing and close attention to the wants of our customers, we are determined to merit the confidence of the public in the future, as we believe we have in the past.

COLD STORAGE.

We have the largest Cold Storage House or Refrigerator on the Coast. It is used to preserve consignments of butter, eggs, and other perishable products consigned to us, and we can assure shippers of butter, eggs, cheese, dressed poultry, etc., that the same will be well cared for if sent to us.

W. R. STRONG COMPANY,

SACRAMENTO, CAL.

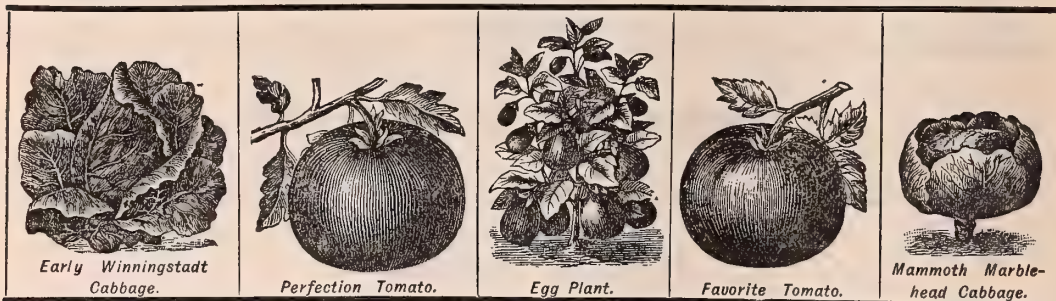
W. R. STRONG COMPANY

SPECIAL LIST OF

Vegetable Plants ~~AND~~ Esculent Roots.

Several seasons ago we added to our list of specialties, the growing of vegetable plants; with each year our demand has so increased that we have been obliged to put a larger area under glass for the purpose of forwarding the plants for the benefit of our customers wishing to plant early.

On most of the varieties listed below we have grown our own seeds realizing the importance to our customers of obtaining the very best to be had, many seeds have been greatly improved by saving seed from the finest specimens of vegetables. We can safely say our plant establishment is the most complete on the Coast.



Asparagus Roots, Conovers Colossal, 2 years old.....\$1.50 per 100.
Special prices on large lots.

Artichokes, Jerusalem tubers.....\$5 00 per 100 lbs.
Hop Roots.....\$1.50 per 100, \$10.00 per 1,000.

Cabbage Plants.

Ready about December 1st.

	Per 100.	Per 1,000.
Early Winningstadt.....	\$0 40	\$3 00
Early Summer.....	40	3 00
Early Ox Heart.....	40	3 00
Large Flat Dutch.....	40	3 00
Large Late Drumhead.....	40	3 00

Cauliflower Plants.

Ready about December 1st.

	Per 100.
Early Snowball.....	\$1 00
Early Paris.....	1 00
Late Dutch.....	1 00

Egg Plants.

Ready in March and April.

	Per doz.	Per 100.
New York Purple.....	\$0 25	\$2 00
Black Pekin.....	25	2 00

Pepper Plants.

Ready in March and April.

	Per doz.	Per 100.
Large Bell.....	\$0 25	\$2 00
Sweet Mountain.....	25	2 00

Rhubarb Roots.

2 and 3 years old.

	Per doz.
Mammoth Linneaus.....	\$3 00

Special prices on lots of 100.

Celery Plants.

Ready in March.

	Per doz.	Per 100.
Large White Solid.....	\$0 25	\$1 00
White Plume.....	25	1 00

Horse Radish Roots.

	Per 100.....
	\$.....

Onion Sets.

Scarce. Prices on application.

Sweet Potato Plants.

Ready March 1st.

	Per 100.	Per 1000.
Yellow Carolina.....	\$0 50	\$4 00

We grow immense quantities of these plants and shall be prepared to supply all orders at short notice.

Tomato Plants. Ready about March 1st.

Put up in boxes of 50 to 100 plants each. We make a specialty of tomato plants, and can always supply in their season well grown stalky plants of the best known varieties.

All seed of Perfection, Sacramento Favorite, Livingston Beauty, Dwarf Champion, Mikado, New Boss, Etc., grown by ourselves and Seed, is of choicest selection.

Special New Kinds.

ACME, MIKADO, SELECTED, PERFECTION, NEW DWARF CHAMPION, NEW BOSS, LIVINGSTON BEAUTY, SACRAMENTO FAVORITE.

Per dozen, 20 cents. Per 100, \$1.00.

Special Prices.

On all kinds of plants furnished on application on all orders aggregating from 1,000 to 10,000 plants. In all cases we will ship plants by express in small quantities, unless otherwise ordered.

W. R. STRONG COMPANY.

W. R. STRONG COMPANY'S

DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF

VEGETABLE SEEDS



We examine all new varieties of vegetables, etc., but do not include them in our list unless they are proved, after thorough test, to be of superior excellence. We have no hesitation in saying that our Seeds cannot be excelled in quality and freshness by any other collection.

The following list will cover all varieties needed for successful gardening:

Artichoke.

Culture.—Sow in seed bed early in spring, in drills twelve inches apart. When one-year-old transplant to permanent bed spaded deep, and dressed with rotten



Globe Artichoke.

best the second year, after which the bed should be renewed by seed or suckers.

manure, ashes and a little salt, then plant them about two feet apart. The edible portion is the undeveloped flower heads, which should be used before they begin to open, and then cut to the ground, for if the flowers expand they weaken the plants. In the fall cover with manure which should be spaded in the following spring, taking care not to injure the plants. The crop is the largest and

which the bed should be renewed by seed or suckers.

Large Globe.

—the best sort for general use. Buds large nearly round; scales deep green, shading to purple, very thick and fleshy.

Jerusalem.—A hardy and productive plant, used for pickling and feeding stock. Strong tubers. Per 100 lbs. \$5 00.



Jerusalem.

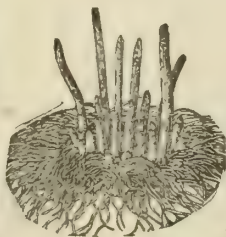
Asparagus.

Asparagus is one of the earliest spring vegetables and would be in universal use were it not for the prevalent idea that it is difficult to grow it. There is no vegetable on our list that can be produced so cheaply and easily. It delights in a moist, sandy soil, but can be grown in any garden by following the directions. A bed 12x40 feet requiring 75 to 100 plants, give an abundant supply for an ordinary family.

Culture.—Beds are usually formed by setting plants one or two years old, which can be procured of us. If you wish to grow them yourself, prepare a light, rich spot early in the spring, and after soaking the seed twenty-four hours in warm water, sow in drills one foot apart.



Giant Colossal Asparagus.



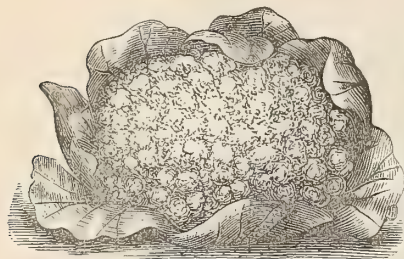
row, and give frequent and thorough cultivation during the summer. The plants will be fit to set the next spring. The permanent beds should be prepared by deep spading, working in a large quantity of rotted manure. Dig trenches four feet apart and twelve to eighteen inches deep, and spade in at least four inches of well rotted manure in the bottom. Set the plants two feet apart in this trench and cover with two inches of fine soil. After the plants are well started give frequent and thorough cultivation, and draw a little earth in the trenches at each hoeing until they are filled. Early the next spring spade in a dressing of manure, and one quart of salt to

each square rod, and cultivate well until the plants begin to die down. The bed may be cut one two or three times, all the short shoots above the surface should be cut, and after final cutting, give a good dressing of manure, ashes and salt. Ever after that, the bed should give a full crop if annually dressed with manure, ashes and salt. As soon as the tops are ripe and yellow they should be cut and burned.

Conover's Colossal.—A mammoth sort frequently sending up fifteen to thirty sprouts from one to one and a half inches in diameter from a single plant, and spreading less than most sorts. Color deep green; quality good.

Palmetto.—It is of very large size, even and regular in growth and appearance. It is a very early sort and highly recommended by Southern market men.

Broccoli.



White Cape Broccoli.

sow in a hot-bed and cultivate as early Cauliflower. It succeeds best in a moist soil and cool climate; can be had in perfection from November to April.

Produces heads in autumnlike a Cauliflower. Sow about the middle of April; transplant in rich soil and manage as winter Cabbage.

For an early crop

Early Purple Cape.—This is the best for the Northern States, producing compact heads, of a brownish purple, and of good flavor.

White Cape.—Not as early as the above; heads large, creamy white; close and certain to head.

Brussels Sprouts.

This is one of the best vegetables for winter use, producing from the axils of the leaves an abundance of sprouts resembling small cabbages, of excellent mild flavor.



Brussels Sprouts.

Beans.

One pound will plant 50 feet of drill; 80 pounds one acre in drill.

DWARF SNAPS OR STRINGLESS.

All varieties of this class are tender, and do best in rather dry, light soil, and should not be planted till the ground is warm and can continue at intervals throughout the season. Plant 3 inches deep, in rows 2 feet apart. Keep well hoed, drawing the earth up to the stems while dry.

Early Improved Red Valentine is one of the very best leading sorts. Pods are round, fleshy and tender, and remain longer in a green state than most varieties. (Fig 8.)

Cleveland's Improved Red Pod Valentine is ten days earlier than the Red Valentine and much more prolific and combines all its good qualities. One of the best for market and gardeners.

White Valentine is a good short snap, and also desirable as a shell bean.

Red Eye, or Early China is largely cultivated in California by market gardeners, and is good either as a snap or dry shell bean.

Early Refugee is very productive and fine for spring snaps or for pickling. Used by market gardeners. (Fig. 2.)

Yellow Six Weeks is very early, productive and excellent for snap or shell.

White Kidney, or Royal Dwarf is an excellent green shell bean, and one of the best for baking. (Fig. 6.)

Golden Wax. This variety is quite early. Pods are long, brittle and entirely stringless, and of rich buttery flavor, and one of the very best for our Market Gardeners. (Fig. 3.)

German, or Black Wax is one of the best. Pods are of rich, waxy yellow when fit for use, and very tender and delicious. (Fig. 13.)



Beans. POLE, OR RUNNING. 1 pound to 75 hills.

These are generally more tender than dwarf kinds, and should not be planted till the ground becomes warm. Set poles about 4 feet apart, and pinch off the tops when they grow higher than the poles. They succeed best in sandy loam mixed with well rotted compost to each hill.

King of the Garden Lima.—When green, much larger in pod and bean than the ordinary Large Lima; vigorous, productive, handsome, popular, excellent; two vines will be sufficient for each pole.

Large Lima are the most buttery and delicious of all, and are a universal favorite, green or dry. (Fig. 10.)

Giant Wax (Red Seed) make pods 6 to 9 inches long, thick and fleshy, of yellow waxy color, and is very productive and tender. (Fig. 12.)

Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry is an old favorite and is equally good as a snap or as a shell bean, either green or dry. (Fig. 5.)

White Dutch Runners are very ornamental, large white seed, and beautiful clusters of white flowers, and is a good shell bean.

Scarlet Runners are a great favorite, producing clusters of beautiful scarlet flowers, which are very ornamental. This is very fine for use as a green shell bean. (Fig. 14.)

Dutch Case-Knife. A very productive variety, and one of the earliest; sometimes used as "snaps," but generally shelled. Next to the Lima the best market sort.

Southern Prolific. Desirable for snap beans, mature in seventy days. Bears its pods in clusters. Popular in the South.

Asparagus, or Yard Long. Pod sometimes grows from two to three feet long; very curious, succulent and tender.

Perfection Wax. }
Wardell's Kidney Wax. } See Specialties.

BEE TS.

The soil best suited for Beet culture is that which is rather light and well enriched. Sow in drills one foot apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked; continue for a succession as late as the middle of July; when the plants are large enough thin out to stand 6 inches apart in the rows. The Sugar and Mangel Wurzel varieties are grown for feeding stock, and should be sown from April to June in drills 2 feet apart, and afterwards thinned out to stand 1 foot apart in the rows; keep well cultivated. One ounce will sow a drill fifty feet in length; five or six pounds are required for an acre.



Eclipse.

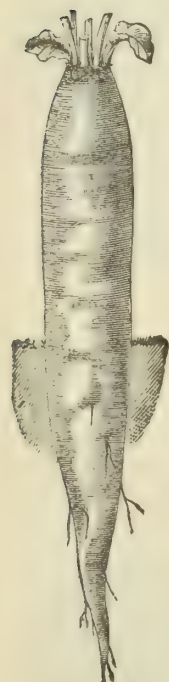
Eclipse. A very early, smooth, globe-shaped beet with small top and thin root; its skin an intense deep red, its flesh of very fine texture, earliness and quality it is excelled by none. Many of our Market Gardeners prefer it to the Egyptian.

Early Blood Turnip. An old standard variety of fine form and flavor. Next to Eclipse in earliness.

Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip. Roots deep blood-red, of fine form and flavor. Very early. An excellent market variety.

Pine Apple. The roots are half long, medium size; well formed and of very dark crimson color. Fine grained, sweet, tender and excellent for table use.

Long Dark Blood. Long, smooth, growing to good size; half out of the ground; color dark blood-red; top small, dark red, and of upright growth; keeps well. It is apt to be tough when sown too early.



Long Blood.



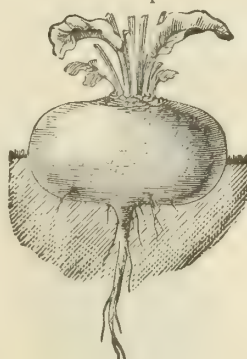
Early Blood Turnip.



Dewing's
Improved Blood
Turnip.



Egyptian Blood Turnip.



Bassano.



Henderson's Pineapple

Don't forget to send for a package of Strong's Perfection Cabbage Lettuce and other Specialties.

Egyptian Turnip. A standard sort, being from ten to twelve days earlier than the Blood Turnip. The roots are large in size, and of a rich, deep crimson color. From the smallness of the tops of the Egyptian at least one-fourth more can be grown on the same space than any other variety.

Extra Early or Bassano. Turnip-shaped. An improved early kind, small top, round root, sweet and tender, attain a very large size.

Bastian's Half-Long Blood. Of bright color and excellent quality; a valuable variety to follow. The early sorts for winter use plant about the middle of July.

Edmund's Blood Turnip. See Specialties.

Mangel Wurtzel.—(For Field Culture.)

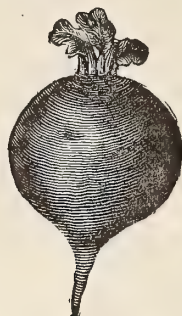
4 to 6 pounds to the acre. Extensively cultivated in all parts of the country as a field crop for feeding stock in the winter. When grown for this purpose, the distance between the rows should be from two to two and a half feet so that the cultivation can be done with horse tools instead of with hand-hoes.

Norbiton Giant. One of the finest quality in cultivation; grows to an enormous size.

Golden Tankard Mangel. Considered indispensable by the best dairymen, owing to its productiveness and richness in saccharine matter. Deep yellow flesh and skin.



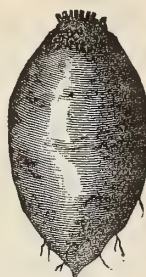
Imperial Sugar.



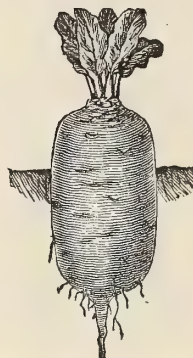
Red Globe Mangel.



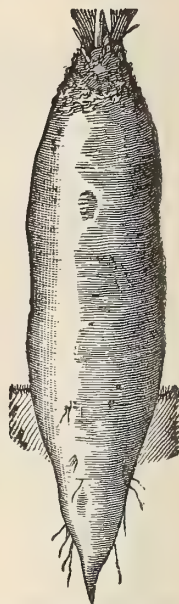
Orange Globe Mangel.



Yellow Ovoid



Golden Tankard Mangel.



Long Red Mangel.

Yellow Ovoid. A very nutritious and valuable variety; bulb ovoid; intermediate between the long and globe varieties; flesh solid, vigorous and productive.

Red Globe Mangel. A large red oval variety, which keeps well, and produces better crops on shallow soil than the Long Red.

Orange Globe Mangel. The same as the above, only differing in color.

Mammoth Long Red. grown extensively for agricultural purposes, producing large roots partly above the ground.

White Sugar Beet. The large amount of saccharine matter contained in this variety makes it very valuable for stock feeding purposes; grows to a large size.

Cabbage.

One ounce for about 2,000 plants.

Cabbages require a deep rich soil and thorough working. The seed for the early crops can be sown in hot beds. When of size to transplant, place the earlier kinds from 12 to 18 inches apart. The largest and later kinds 2 feet or more. The plants should be set down to first leaf, so that the stem is all below the surface of the ground, and hoe often. Our seed is from the finest and purest selected strains of American growth.



Stone Mason.

An improved variety of Mason Drumhead, of sweet and tender quality.



Early Large York.

Is a popular known variety, superior, robust, and endures the heat well.



Large Late Drumhead.

A favorite winter variety with the market gardener. It bears extra large solid heads, and is a little later than the Flat Dutch.



Red Dutch.

Early French Oxheart. A leading variety among the market gardeners; heads very early, tender, and of fine flavor; our seed is selected from extra fine stock.

Improved Premium Late Flat Dutch. This is the best strain of this

standard variety and more largely grown than any other for market and long-keeping quality. Short stem and large solid flat heads.

Exoelsior Flat Dutch. This is a California variety and we consider it one of the best late sorts grown. The heads are large and compact, of a light green foliage. Valuable as a Winter cabbage, also for Fall use by sowing early.

Red Dutch. Used almost exclusively for pickling. It is one of the hardiest of all cabbages; will keep later in the season than any of them. Slow to mature, however, and requires a richer soil for its perfect development.



"True" Jersey Early Wakefield.

Early Jersey Wakefield. The best early Cabbage in cultivation. It possesses the merit of large size of head, small outside foliage, and uniformity in producing a crop.

Early Winningstadt. A second early variety, coming in about three weeks later than the early varieties. It is an excellent sort, as it



Large French Oxheart.



Early Winningstadt.

heads uniformly and is of large size, often weighing 20 lbs.; heads pyramidal, the outer leaves spiral and spreading, which necessitates planting it wider than the early sorts. One of the best for early shipments.

All Seasons. Similar in form to the Stone Mason; solid, compact; claimed to be as early and larger than the Henderson's Summer; comparatively new; wherever tried has given surprising satisfaction.



Mammoth Marblehead.

Marblehead. One of the latest and largest of the cabbage tribe. Solid, tender, and free heading.

Drumhead Savoy. The Savoy Cabbages are the finest flavor of all; finely crimped and netted and yet makes a compact, solid head. Dark green.

Henderson's Early Summer. Heads about ten days later than the Jersey Wakefield. It may be classed as the best *large early* Cabbage. In weight it is equal to most of the late varieties; its short outer leaves enable it to be planted as close as the Jersey Wakefield.

Filderkraut resembles the wellknown Winningstadt, but is larger, more pointed, and heads up with fewer outside leaves. Largely grown for making kraut.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick. A second early and late variety grown originally by the Boston gardeners, but which is now cultivated quite generally all over the country.

Early Dwarf Ulm Savoy. This is earlier and dwarfer than the Drumhead, and of very fine flavor.

Cauliflower.

CULTURE. Cauliflower ought to receive a similar treatment to Cabbage, except that it requires an extra rich soil, an occasional application of liquid manure and frequent watering, especially when heading. Early sorts are mostly sown in hot beds, and transplanted before setting out in open ground, and finally transplanted in rich deeply trowed soil, 2 ft. by 15 inches apart. Late sorts are sown and cultivated like late Cabbage. When heading tie the top leaves together to protect from exposure to the sun.

Early Dwarf Erfurt. Extra Early Dwarf, small leaf, solid, pure white heads, best quality.

Early Snowball. The earliest and best heading variety cultivated; dwarf habit and short outer leaves. (See among specials).

Early Paris. A popular French variety. White and sure to head, and standard sort for early or late crop.

Late Asiatic. Large, white and compact, but later than the preceding.

Large White French. A superior late sort of fine quality, with short stem and large well-formed heads.

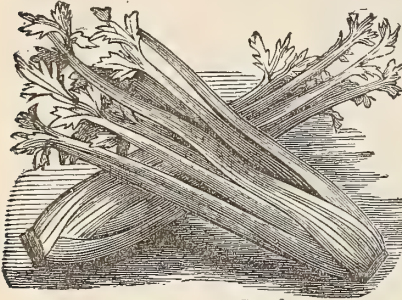
Large Late Algiers. New, and much prized for late sort.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. This is one of the best late varieties grown. Robust habit, large heads, compact and thoroughly protected by leaves.

Celery.

One ounce will make about 2,000 plants.

Should be sown in open ground, as early as it will be fit to work, and be kept clear of weeds until ready for transplanting. Cut tops once or twice before to insure stocky plants. When ground is well prepared, set in rows three feet apart and six inches from each other, and see that the soil is well packed around the roots by pressing with the foot. Run the cultivator or hoe between the rows to destroy the weeds, and when grown to sufficient size draw up the earth for blanching, pressing with the hand to keep the leaf upright and banking up to the top on each side.



Giant White Soud

Soup Celery. Its seed is used for flavoring soups, stews, etc., and is sold for this purpose at a low price.
Self Blanching. See Specialties.

Henderson's White Plume. This requires less labor for blanching, is crisp, solid, and of nutty flavor and valuable for family use. (See Specials.)

Henderson's Half Dwarf. Solid, crisp, and nutty flavor and very desirable.

Boston Market Dwarf. Short, bushy, white, solid and excellent flavor.

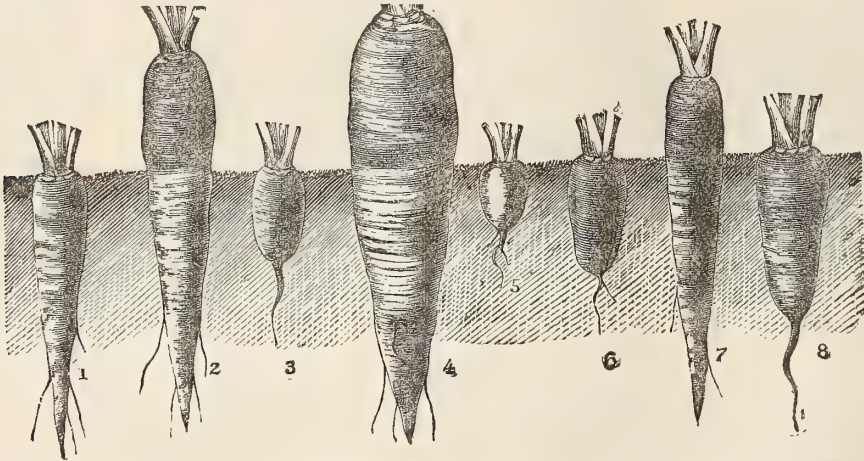
Dwarf Golden Heart. The heart of this variety is waxy and showy, and for market use desirable. It is very solid and of excellent flavor, and a good keeper.

Giant White Solid. Large size, solid, crisp, and good market variety.

Celery, or Turnip Rooted Celery. A variety with turnip shaped roots which may be cooked and sliced and used with vinegar, making an excellent salad. It is hardy and otherwise treated as other celery.

CARROT.

The Carrot like other root crops, delights in a sandy loam, richly tilled. For early crop sow in spring, as soon as the ground is in good working order; for later crops they may be sown any time until the middle of June. Sow in rows about fifteen inches apart, thinning out to three or four inches between the plants. In field culture, when grown for horses or cattle, the rows should be two feet apart, so that the crop can be worked by the Horse Cultivator. As Carrot seed is slow to germinate, all precautions must be taken.



Early Scarlet Horn. A favorite sort for early crop, but not large enough for general culture. It is one of the varieties that is sold in the markets bunched up in the green state. It matures earlier than the Long Orange, and is some times used for forcing. No. 3.

Half Long Red (Stump Rooted.) Largely grown for the market. In size and time of maturity it is between the Early Scarlet Horn and the Long Orange. No. 6.

Guerande, or Ox Heart. Intermediate in length, between the Early Horn and Half Long Varieties, and three to five inches in diameter. In quality it is extra good. Where other sorts require digging, Ox Heart can be easily pulled.

Large White Belgian. Grows one-third out of the ground; root pure white, green above ground, with small top; grows to a very large size and is easily gathered; flesh rather coarse, is raised exclusively for stock. No. 4.

Danvers. A very valuable sort; in form midway between the Long Orange and Early Horn class. It is of a rich shade of orange, growing very smooth and handsome. This variety will yield the greatest bulk with the smallest length of root of any now grown. Under the best cultivation it has yielded from twenty-five to thirty tons per acre. No. 8.

Improved Long Orange. The best late, deep orange colored variety, equally adapted for garden or farm culture. An improvement on the Long Orange, by careful selections of the best formed and deepest colored roots. No. 7.

Long Scarlet Altringham. A large, good flavored field variety, for table use or feeding stock. No. 2.

St Vallery or Intermediate. See Specialties.

Collard.

Is used in place of Cabbage, and grows where it is difficult to make Cabbage head. Cultivate same as Cabbage.

Chicory.

This is grown to mix with or as a substitute for coffee. It requires the same cultivation as Carrots.

Cress or Pepper Grass.

Well known as a pungent salad. It should be sown thickly and at frequent intervals for succession; it quickly runs to seeds. Cover very slightly in planting.

Double and Triple Curled. Is very fine and can be cut two or three times.

Water Cress. Is a perennial and will grow in and alongside of streams and ponds. It has a very pleasant-pungent taste.

CUCUMBER.

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich loamy ground. They should not be planted in the open air until there is a prospect of settled warm weather. Plant in the hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing thoroughly with the soil of each a shovelful of well rotted manure. When all danger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three or four of the strongest to each hill. The fruit should be plucked when large enough, as if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness.



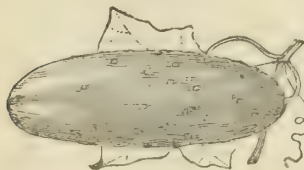
Early Russian.

Early Frame.

Early Russian. Fruit three to four inches long, an inch and a half in diameter; generally produced in pairs; flesh tender, crisp and well flavored; comes into use about ten days earlier than any other variety, and makes a fine, small pickle.

Early Frame. Excellent variety for table use; tender and well flavored, and keeps green longer than any other variety; also makes splendid hard, green pickles, comes into use after the Early Cluster.

Extra Long White Spine. A variety used largely for forcing, by market gardeners. They grow ten to twelve inches long and very straight. They make fine, hard brittle pickles when four to five inches long; dark green and handsome.



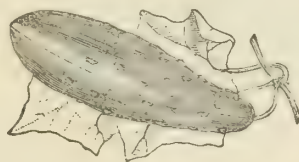
Long Green Turkey. The leading long green variety for pickling, of excellent quality and productiveness, fruit dark green, firm and crisp.

Early White Spine. An excellent variety for table use; very early; grows uniformly straight and smooth; light green with white prickles; tender; of excellent flavor.



Improved Long Green.

Improved Long Green. Undoubtedly the best variety in cultivation for table or pickling. About one foot in length, firm and crisp; this variety produces seeds sparingly.



Nichol's Medium Green. For early forcing, late sowing for pickling, or for ordinary table use this variety will be found useful. It is of a dark green color, pleasant flavor, and very productive.

Early Cluster. Vines vigorous, producing the crop near the root and in clusters. Fruit short, dark green. Good for table use, but not adapted to pickling.

Boston Pickling, or Green Prolific. One of the best pickling varieties, dark green, tender, crisp, very productive, of fine flavor, uniform size, and good for table use.

Gherkin, for Pickling. A very small oval shaped, prickly variety. It is grown exclusively for pickling; is the smallest of all the varieties, and should always be pickled when young and tender. The seed is slow to germinate.

Giant Pera.
Serpent.
Siberian.

} See Specialties.

Corn—Sweet.

Black
Mexican.Crosby's
Early.Amber
Cream.Mammoth
Sugar.Marblehead
Early.Early
Minnesota.

Pee-and-Kay.

Egyptian
Sweet.

A rich, warm, alluvial soil is the best, and immediately before planting this should be as deeply and thoroughly worked as possible. Plant for a succession of crops every three weeks, in hills three feet apart each way, and six seeds in a hill. Cover about half an inch, thin out to three plants.

Pee and Kay. It has a very large, plump, sweet ear, and comes nearly as early as the Marblehead. The stalks are from six to seven feet high, with from two to three ears on the stalk, set well down, kernels large, plump, pearly white and sweet. We can recommend it highly.

Mammoth Sugar. Very large ears and very sweet.

Early Minnesota. Very early; a decidedly excellent variety; ears fair size and uniform; plant rather dwarf.

Cory. The earliest of all sweet corns. It closely resembles the Early Marblehead, but earlier by at least a week. To market men, the Cory is a valuable variety, as the first sweet corn will bring double the price it commands when the supply becomes general.

Black Mexican. Although the ripe grain is bluish-black, the corn, when in condition for the table, looks remarkably white, and is surpassed by none in tenderness. This by many, is considered the most desirable for family use of any of the second sorts.

Triumph. One of the earliest and best of the large varieties. The flavor is rich and sweet, kernels large and fine, and from 12 to 16 rows on each cob. One of the best for the market gardeners as well as for the family use.

Egyptian Sweet. Noted for its productiveness, large ears, and for sweetness and tenderness. It is peculiarly adapted for canning purposes. The superiority of often bringing a half more per can than other sorts. In rich ground the stalks will average 3 ears each. Its season is about the same as the Evergreen.

Crosby's Early. Highly prized by market gardeners; very early; ears rather short, averaging from 12 to 16 rows; of a rich sugary flavor.

Stowell's Evergreen. The Standard late variety. If planted at the same time with earlier kinds, will keep the table supplied until October. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in a fresh condition, suitable for boiling.

Amber Cream. 8-rowed; cream colored; height 4 feet; very sweet.

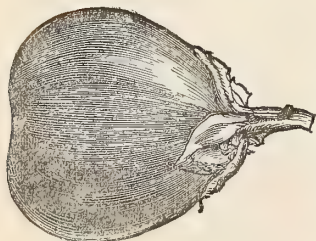
Marblehead Early. Larger than the Cory and a little later, it is a good early sort for the home garden and market gardeners.

Gold Coin.

Perry's Hybrid.

} See Specialties.

Egg Plant.



New York Improved Egg Plant.

The Egg Plant will thrive well in any good garden soil; succeeds best in a deep, warm, rich soil and full exposure to the sun. Sow in hot bed very early in Spring; transplant two and one-half feet apart each way after weather becomes settled and warm. If no hot bed is at hand, plants may be started in pots or boxes.

New York Improved. The leading market sort, very large and smooth; fine dark color, very prolific and of excellent quality.

Early Long Purple. Much smaller than the New York Improved; very early and productive, fruit long, dark rich purple, good quality.

Black Pekin. The fruit of this variety is jet black, fine grain and delicate flavor; very prolific and desirable for market gardeners.

Endive.



Green Curled Endive.

One of the best salads for Fall and Winter use. Sow from late in the Spring to the middle of Summer, in shallow drills fourteen inches apart; thin the plants to one foot in drills, and when fully grown, tie over the outer leaves of a few plants every week or fortnight in dry weather, to blanch, which takes ten days in hot, and twenty days in cool weather. Draw up a little earth to the base of the plant. Rich, mellow soil, in an open situation is most suitable.

Green Curled. Is the hardiest variety, with beautifully curled dark green leaves, which blanch white, and are very crisp and tender.

Garlic.



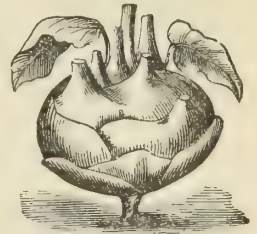
This is extensively used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. The sets should be planted early in spring in rich soil in rows one foot apart, and from three to five inches apart in the rows. Cultivate like onions. When the tops die off the crop is ready to gather.

Kohl-Rabi.

This is an intermediate between the Cabbage and Turnip. For an early crop start in hot-bed and treat the same as early cabbage; if for late crop, sow in June or July. Remove the plants early in the Fall and store for Winter use, the same as turnips. This is a favorite with Europeans, and very superior for feeding cows for milk.

Early White Vienna. Best early variety for table; bulbs white, handsome, small, highly esteemed by market gardeners.

Early Purple. Very similar to the last, except in color, which is a bright purple, a desirable sort.



Kale or Borecole.

The Kales are more hardy than Cabbage, make excellent greens for winter and spring use, and are improved by frost. Sow from May to June, in well prepared soil, covering it thinly and evenly, and cultivate the same as Cabbage. Half an ounce will sow a bed of twenty square feet.

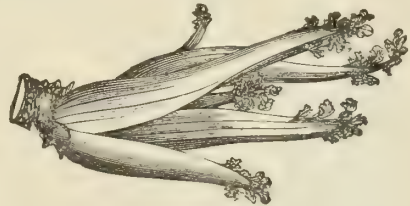
Green Curled Scotch. Very hardy, and is improved by a moderate frost. Leaves bright green and beautifully curled. It stands the winters in the Middle States without protection.

Dwarf Green Curled. This variety is extensively grown as Winter Greens, sown in the Fall, in rows one foot apart and treated in every way as Spinach, it is ready for use in early Spring.

Sea Kale. This is quite a favorite with many; its young shoots are blanched for use. It is trained and treated like the Cabbage.



Green Curled Scotch Kale, or Borecole.



Sea Kale.



London Flag Leek.

Leek.

The Leek is very hardy and easily cultivated; it succeeds best in a light but well enriched soil. Sow as early in Spring as practicable, in drills one inch deep and one foot apart. When six or eight inches high, they may be transplanted in rows ten inches apart each way, as deep as possible, that the neck, being covered, may be blanched. If fine leeks are desired, the ground can hardly be made too rich.

London Flag. The variety most generally cultivated in this country, hardy, of good quality.

Lettuce.

Lettuce thrives best in rich, moist ground. For successive crops, sowing may be made in the open ground as early as the spring opens, and continuing until July. Always thin out well or the plants will not be strong. When wanted as a cut salad, sow the seed thickly in rows or broadcast.

Early Curled Silesia. A fine early curled variety which does not head, leaves large, tender and of fine flavor.



Early Curled
Simpson.

Early Curled Simpson.

This does not head, but forms a close, compact mass of leaves; very early, excellent for forcing.

Boston
Curled



Boston Curled.

Of superior quality; does not form solid heads; fine for early use.

Early Prize Head. Forms a mammoth plant; in which even the outer leaves are crisp and tender, and remains so throughout the season. It is slow to run up to seed, of superb flavor and very hardy, one of the best varieties for family use, but for market gardens it is too tender to stand much handling.

Hanson. The heads are of very large size, deliciously sweet, tender and crisp, even to the outer leaves. Color green outside and white within.

Black Seeded Simpson. Like the curled Simpson, this variety does not, properly, form a head; but it differs in the leaves being nearly white, and attaining nearly DOUBLE the size of the Curled Simpson. It stands the summer heat splendidly while it is equally suited for forcing.



Early Summer
Cabbage.

One of the very best head Lettuces for the summer that we know of. The heads are of good size, close and well formed. It is a splendid market variety.

Oak Leaved. A distinct variety due to the peculiar outline of the leaves, which are shaped like those of the oak. The heads are compact, crisp and tender, and it is largely free from that bitter taste peculiar to so many kinds of Lettuce. See specialties.

Tennis Ball. A favorite forcing variety. Well formed heads, hardy and crisp, of excellent quality. One of the earliest of the heading varieties.

Salamander. An excellent summer variety, forming good sized heads that stand drought and heat longer without injury than any other sort.



Salamander.



Phila. Butter or
Cabbage.

Phila. Butter or Cabbage.

Produces fine, greenish-white, large heads, of extra quality, remarkably crisp, and tender, sure to head, of quick growth. It is one of

the best for forcing, and for summer use, as it is slow to shoot to seed, and resists heat well.

Ice Drumhead. Produces a beautiful head, very firm, solid and compact. The head is of an attractive and silvery white, rich, buttery, and most delicious in flavor. It comes early and stands a long while before running to seed; excellent for early spring and summer use.

White Paris Cos. The heads are long, upright, with oblong leaves. It is very hardy, of large size, and long in running to seed; tender, brittle, and highly flavored.



White Paris Cos.

All the Year Round.

A hardy, crisp eating and compact growing variety, with small, close heads of a dark green color; an excellent summer Lettuce, and valuable for forcing.

Strong's Perfection. See Specialties.

Martynia.



Used much for pickling, when gathered while green and tender.

Sow in open ground and transplant to two feet apart.

Musk Melons.

One oz. for 50 hills; three pounds for an acre.

Melons thrive best in good sandy loam. Plant as soon as the ground becomes warm, in hills six feet apart; a little wellrotted manure in each hill will be of great benefit. Put twelve to fifteen seeds to a hill, and after they are up and all danger from bugs is over, thin out to three plants to the hill. If the growth is too rapid, pinch off the top and leading shoots, and thin out the fruit, which will increase the size of those remaining. Pumpkins, Squashes or Cucumbers should not be grown near them, as they would be apt to hybridize.

Emerald Gem Melon. This most excellent new musk melon originated in Michigan. It is of superior flavor and quality; the outside skin is an emerald green color and quite smooth; they ripen early and produce well; the flesh is light red or salmon, very thick, juicy and crystalline, and luscious in flavor. See specialties.

California Netted Cantaloupe. This is the most popular and best market variety grown in this State; large, deeply ribbed and netted; green flesh and of delicious flavor and a good keeper.



Montreal Improved Green Nutmeg.

Nearly round, slightly flattened at the ends, with a densely netted green skin. They grow to a large, uniform size, averaging from fifteen to twenty pounds in weight, specimens often weighing twenty-five pounds. The flesh is re-

markably thick and of good flavor. Owing to its large and handsome appearance, it sells rapidly in the market at very high prices.

Surprise. An excellent variety, having thin, cream-colored skin, thickly netted; of medium size and thick, salmon-colored flesh. The flavor is delicious, and they are very productive.



Surprise.

Champion Market Musk Melon. In shape is almost a perfect globe and densely netted; ripens early and grows to a very large, uniform size. The flesh is thick, light green in color, and of a rich, sweet flavor. Vines are vigorous and remarkably healthy. Very productive. See specialties.



Skillman's Fine Netted. This is a small, rough, netted variety, flattened at the ends; flesh green; very thick, firm, sugary, and of delicious flavor. Among the earliest of the green-fleshed melons.

Baltimore. A green-fleshed Melon, which should be largely grown. It is very productive; of good size, flesh thick and of delicious flavor, and is largely grown by leading market gardeners as being in every way a desirable sort.



Casaba, or Persian.

Casaba, or Persian. Of good size, very delicious and fine flavor; usual weight from 10 to 15 pounds; the best prolific, late oval, netted green-fleshed variety.



Large Hackensack. Very popular with market gardeners in the vicinity of large cities, being of a very large size; very prolific, rich in flavor, thick, juicy flesh, and always commands a ready sale.

Large Hackensack.

Bay View. A large oval Melon of the Persian type, of superior quality, thin rind, flesh green, firm and sugary.

Miller Cream Nutmeg Melon.

This splendid melon was thoroughly tested the past season by many of our best market gardeners and melon growers, and is pronounced by all one of the very best they have ever grown. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very thick, sweet and melting in quality. The rind is very thin, slightly sutured and finely netted. Vines grow strong and are very productive, covering the ground with fruit. They retain their bright fresh appearance, and remain solid several days after being pulled. See Specialties.

Green Citron. A very desirable melon either for the table or market; very juicy; honey flavor; thick green flesh; a standard sort.

White Japan. Medium size; flesh thick, skin pale green; one of the earliest; worthy of a place in every family garden.



Green Citron.

Golden Gem. This valuable new cantaloupe, is admitted by prominent melon growers to be the very best early variety now grown. They grow very uniform in shape and size, weighing about two pounds each, skin green and thickly netted. They are very thick-meated, flesh of a light green color, the inside surface when cut open, being of a beautiful golden color. In quality and flavor they are superior, being uniformly rich, sugary and luscious. They are extra early in ripening, the vines keeping green longer and producing better than any variety we have ever known. They sell in markets, where known, right alongside of other good varieties, at double price.

Miller's Cream. See Specialties.

Emerald Gem. See Specialties.

Champion Market. See Specialties.

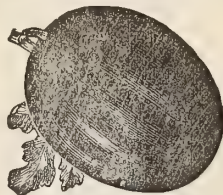
Watermelon.

One ounce to 50 hills, or about three pounds to an acre.

Mountain Sprout. A good market sort, fruit of large size; longish oval; skin dark green, marbled with light shades; red flesh of excellent quality.



Mountain Sprout.



Black Spanish.

Black Spanish. Fruit large, of a round shape, color a very dark green, and seeds black.

Mountain Sweet. Fruit oblong, dark green, rind thin, flesh red, solid and very sweet.

Ice Cream or Peerless. Fruit of medium size, nearly round; skin pale green, rind very thin, white seeds, flesh solid and delicious.



Ice Cream or Peerless.



Georgia Rattlesnake,

Georgia Rattlesnake. One of the largest varieties, and stands shipment long distances. Fruit cylindrical, square at the ends, smooth, distinctly striped and mottled light and dark green. Flesh bright scarlet, and very sweet.

Pride of Georgia. Originated in Monroe County, Georgia. The rind is dark green, shape nearly oval, and ridged like an orange; grows partly on one end, flesh rich scarlet, very sweet and crisp; attains a large size, and a good shipper.

Citron. For preserving; flesh white and solid; seed red.

Scaly Bark. An excellent variety; of great value to shippers; remains in choice eating condition from ten to fifteen days after being pulled. The flesh is light crimson; solid, tender and of fine flavor. Skin is almost smooth, looks as if covered with fish scales. Rind, though quite thin, is remarkably tough.

Cuban Queen. The largest and one of the best grown; an excellent keeper, skin beautifully striped dark and light green. The flesh is red, solid, delicate in flavor and very sweet; bears transit well.



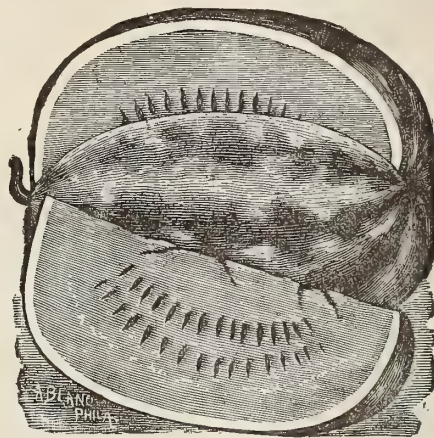
Cuban Queen.

Orange. Flesh red, tender and sweet, separating from the rind like an orange.



Mammoth Ironclad.

Mammoth Ironclad. A variety of undoubted excellence, of large size and weight, crops of it averaging nearly 50 pounds each. The flesh is deep red and of a delicious rich flavor, holding its fine qualities very close to the skin. In outside appearance it is somewhat like the Gypsy. For shipping and keeping qualities the Ironclad is unsurpassed. The vines are strong growing, and altogether it is a most valuable acquisition.



Kolb Gem.

Kolb Gem. This variety originated in Alabama three years ago, has proved to be a very valuable acquisition. It is uniformly round and grows to a good size, often attaining a weight of twenty-five or fifty pounds; the flesh is a bright red and flavor excellent, rind dark green, striped and very tough; It is unsurpassed as a shipping melon, retaining its freshness and sweetness for a long time after ripening. It is unusually productive and will mature as far north as Chicago.

Imperial Lodi. This is now the most popular of all the California grown varieties. Large, oblong, skin light pea-green in color, and thin. Red flesh, very sweet and fine in flavor, and one of the very best for cultivation for market sales.

Seminole.

Hungarian Honey.

The Volga.

Green and Gold.

Florida Favorite.

See Specialties.

Mushroom Spawn.



The Mushroom is an edible fungus of a white color, changing to brown when old. The gills are loose, of a pinkish red, changing to liver color. It produces no seed, but instead, a white, fibrous substance in broken threads, called spawn, which is preserved in horse manure, being

pressed in the form of bricks. Thus prepared it will retain its vitality for years.

CULTURE. Mushrooms can be grown in the cellar, in sheds, or in hot-beds in open air, on shelves, or out-of-the-way places. Fermenting horse manure, at a temperature of about 70 degrees, is made into beds the size required, eighteen inches deep. In this bed plant the broken pieces of spawn six inches apart, covering the whole with two inches of light soil, and protect from cold and severe rains. The mushrooms will appear in about six weeks. Water sparingly and with lukewarm water.

Mustard.

Makes a pungent salad. Sow thickly in rows and cut for use when two inches high. White London is the best for salads. The Brown or Black, is, however, more pungent.

Nasturtium.

The seeds, while young and succulent, are pickled for capers. The plants are quite ornamental and make excellent screens in the garden.

Okra, or Gumbo.

This vegetable is grown for its pods which are used in soups, stews, etc. It is very nutritious and of easy culture. Sow when the ground has become warm, three feet apart and one inch deep, and thin out to ten inches in the row. The pods are dried for winter use.

New Improved Dwarf. This new early variety, has long, green, slender pods, very productive, and grows fourteen inches high.

Long Green. Long ribbed erect pods, sharply tapering to a point; very productive.

Onion.

The value of this crop depends almost solely on the quality of the seed sown. Realizing this, we have taken the greatest care in selecting our stocks, and can confidently recommend them to all our customers, those who use large quantities, as well as those who use small, as being unsurpassed for quality, germination and trueness; being grown for us solely by men of years of experience in raising this important seed. Our seed will produce full-sized onions the first year of sowing, for which purpose sow four to five lbs. per acre. For growing small sets our seed is equally good, and should be sown for this purpose at the rate of about 60 lbs. to the acre.



Early Red Globe. A comparatively new variety, maturing as early as the flat sort. It is globe shaped; skin deep red; flesh mild and tender. Very handsome in appearance.

Extra Early Red. A medium sized, flat variety; an abundant producer, and very uniform in shape and size; moderately strong flavored, and comes into use nearly two weeks earlier than the Large Red Wethersfield; very desirable for early market use.



Large Red Wethersfield.

Large Red Wethersfield. This is a standard variety. Large size; skin deep purplish red; form round, somewhat flattened; flesh purplish white; moderately fine grained, and stronger flavored than any of the other kinds. Very productive, the best keeper, and one of the most popular for general cultivation.



Giant Rocca. An immense onion. Globular in form; skin tender. It will produce a large onion from seed the first season, but to attain the largest growth, the smallest bulbs should be set out the next spring, when they will continue increasing in size, instead of producing seed.

Giant White Italian Tripoli

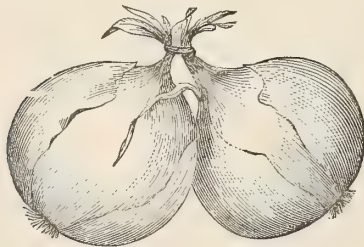
A large, beautiful, pure white, flat onion of mild excellent flavor, and will produce a somewhat larger onion from seed than the White Portugal.

Yellow Strasburg. (Yellow Duteh.) Later, flatter and larger than Yellow Danvers; good keeper.



Yellow Danvers.

Yellow Danvers. A fine variety of medium size, globular in form: skin yellowish brown; flesh white, comparatively mild and well flavored, and very productive; requires rich soil and good cultivation to produce heavy crops. By careful selection we have improved the original shape of this variety, so that many seedsmen catalogue it as Yellow Globe Danvers.



White Globe.

White Globe. Yields abundantly, producing handsome and uniformly globe shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained, and of mild flavor. Sometimes called Southport White Globe.

White Portugal or Silver Skin. Mild flavor and handsome; much grown for pickling; poor keeper for market, but good for White Sets.



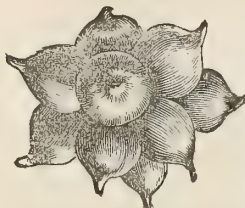
Queen. A silver skinned variety, of quick growth and remarkable keeping qualities. If sown in early spring it will produce onions one to two inches in diameter early in summer, and if sown in July, will with favorable weather be ready to pull late in autumn, and be sound and fit for use until the following summer.

Particularly valuable for pickles, and if sown thickly they will mature perfect

hard onions from one-half to three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

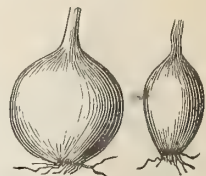
Large Red Italian Tripoli. This has the same characteristics as the White Tripoli; except in color however.

Bulbs.



Top Sets or Buttons. Produce on the top of the stalk instead of seed, a number of small bulbs or onions, about the size of acorns, which, if planted, will produce a large onion maturing earlier than from seed. The large onion produces the top onion, and the little top onion produces the large onion.

Bottom Sets. These are produced from seeds sown thickly in beds or drills. When the top dies down the small bulbs are gathered and spread out and kept in a cool dry place for future planting, and should be set, when the ground is in condition, in rows one foot apart and three or four inches distant.



Parsnip.



The value of the Parsnip for the table depends solely on the careful selection of the best roots and most thorough cultivation. As the seed is slow to germinate, too much care cannot be taken with planting. The soil must be warm and mellow. The earth should be firmly pressed over the seed. It should be covered to the depth of half an inch. Sow in drills 15 to 18 inches apart and thin out to 6 inches in the row.

Hollow Crown or Long Smooth. Roots oblong, ending somewhat abruptly, with a small tap root; grows mostly below the surface; has a very smooth clean skin, and is easily distinguished by

the leaves arising from a cavity on the top or crown of the root.

Student. A half long variety of delicious flavor.

Pepper.

Grown largely for pickles. Sown in hot bed early and transplanted to the open ground when the weather is favorable. They should be planted in warm, mellow soil, in rows eighteen inches apart. They may also be sown in the open ground when the danger of frost is past, and the soil is warm and weather settled.

Golden Dawn. in size and shape it resembles the Large Bell. It is very productive; color a bright golden yellow; excellent quality, being distinguished from all others, on account of its mild flavor and beautiful appearance.



Red Cayenne. A long, slim pod, rather pointed, and when ripe, of a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent, and is the sort used for commercial purposes.

Sweet Mountain. Plants very vigorous and productive, growing upright with moderately large leaves. Fruit large, long, smooth and handsome, being when green of a bright deep green color, entirely free from purple tinge, and when mature of a rich red. Flesh thick, sweet and mild flavored. Well suited to use as a stuffed pickle.

Large Squash. Fruit large, flat, tomato shaped, more or less ribbed; skin smooth and glossy; flesh mild, thick meated, and pleasant to the taste, although possessing more pungency than the other large sorts; very productive, and the best variety for pickling.



Large Bell, or Bull Nose. A very large sort of inverted bell shape, suitable for filling with cabbage, etc., and for a mixed pickle. Flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sorts, and one of the earliest varieties.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose.

Chili. Used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. Pods sharply conical, brilliant scarlet and exceedingly pungent when ripe. Requires a long, warm season, and plants should be started quite early in hot bed.

Pars'ey.



Used for garnishing and seasoning soups, meats, etc. Succeeds best in a mellow, rich soil. Sow thickly, early, in rows 1 foot apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep; thin out the plants to stand 6 inches apart in the rows. The seed is slow of germination, taking from three to four weeks to make its

appearance, and often failing to come up in dry weather. To assist its coming up, soak the seed a

few hours in warm water, or sprout in damp earth, and sow when it swells or bursts. For winter use protect in a frame or light cellar.

Fern Leaved. Nothing better for garnishing could be desired. As a garden decorative plant, it is very ornamental. It will stand the winter if covered before frost.

Dwarf Extra Curled. Leaves tender, crisp and very curly, of a beautiful bright green color, and ornamental; excellent for garnishing.

Champion Moss Curled. A very fine English sort; leaves beautifully curled and mossy; a handsome standard sort.

Pumpkin.

Sow in good soil, when the ground has become, warm, in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, or in fields or corn about every fourth hill; plant at the same time with the corn; always avoid planting near other vines, as they will hybridize. The Cashaw is generally preferred for cooking or making pies.

Mammoth Tours, or Jumbo. Grows to an enormous size, often weighing 150 pounds, very productive; flesh salmon color; good keeper; desirable for cooking purposes or for stock feeding.



Connecticut Field. One of the best for field culture; can be grown with corn; largely used for stock for winter feeding.

Cashaw. A very prolific variety, resembling in form the Winter-Crook-Neck Squash, although growing to a much larger size, frequently weighing 60 pounds and over; color light cream; flesh salmon color.

Large Cheese. About the most desirable variety for culinary purposes, light yellow, with very thick sweet, brittle flesh, and a most excellent keeper.



Large Cheese.

Sugar. This variety is smaller than the Large Field, but of finer grain, sweeter and very prolific. First rate either for table or for feeding to stock.

New Japanese Pie Pumpkin. See Specialties.

Tennessee Sweet Potato Pumpkin. See Specialties.

Etampes. See Specialties.

PEAS.

Peas mature earliest in a light, rich soil; for a general crop, a rich deep loam, or inclining to clay, is the best. When grown for a market crop sow in rows, 1 inch apart and 2 to 3 inches deep, the rows from 2 to 4 feet apart, according to the variety. When grown in gardens sow in double rows, 6 to 8 inches apart, the tall ones requiring brush. Commence sowing the extra early varieties as early as the ground can be worked. They should be kept clean, and earth up twice during growth. The wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the small hard sorts, and if planted early should have a dry soil; they are, however, the sweetest and best flavored varieties. The dwarf varieties are best suited for small gardens and can be planted in rows 1 foot apart.

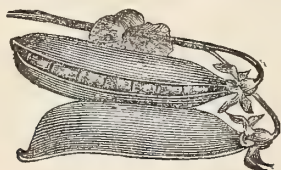
Cleveland's Alaska. This is considered to be the earliest, most prolific and finely flavored variety of pea grown. See cut. Specialties.

First and Best. This is one of the best extra early sorts for market planting, and is a very heavy and reliable yielder and of good quality.

Rural New Yorker. Early, productive, and uniform in ripening. It grows about 20 inches high, and is quite similar to Philadelphia Extra Early.

Royal Dwarf White Marrowfat. A large, delicious marrow pea, an excellent cropper, and a favorite with gardeners; Height, 2 feet.

American Wonder. It is best suited to the private gardens, as it is not productive enough as a market sort. It is very early, and requires no staking. The peas are wrinkled, and extreme dwarf growth, about 10 inches in height. It is of the finest quality.



Carter's Premium Gem.

Carter's Premium Gem. Pods long and of a dark green color. A type of and improvement on the Little Gem; very early and productive, height, 1 foot.



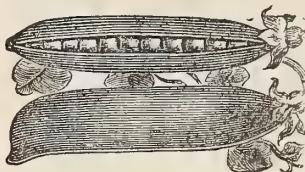
Bliss's Ever Bearing. Height, eighteen inches to 2 feet; foliage large. Pods, 3 to 4 inches in length, each producing 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas. Half an inch and over in diameter, and in quality unsurpassed. A continuous bearer, which gives it especial value. It should be sown thinner than any other kinds else the vines will become too crowded.

Champion of England. This is acknowledged to be the best of the late varieties. It is tall growing, attaining a height of 5 feet, and requires to be staked up. The pods and peas are of the largest size.

Telephone. A tall, wrinkled marrow, enormously productive, and of the best quality. Is a strong grower, averaging 18 pods to the stalk. The pods are of the largest size, and contain from 6 to 7 large peas. A desirable sort for the family garden.

Extra Early Tom Thumb. A remarkable early variety. Very dwarf, growing but nine inches. If planted early in the Spring, three crops can be obtained in a single season.

Bliss's Abundance. A second early variety, attaining a height of from 15 to 18 inches. Pods 3 to 3½ inches long, roundish and well filled, containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas of excellent quality. This variety branches directly from the roots forming a veritable bush, making it necessary to sow the seeds much thinner than usual. Six to eight inches apart in the rows is as near as the plants should stand; if the soil is very rich 8 inches is preferable.



Carter's Stragem. Seeds green, square wrinkled, height 2 feet, vigorous, branching habit; remarkably luxuriant foliage, leaves unusually large sized, under favorable conditions an enormous cropper; pods long, well filled with from seven to nine peas of the largest size, extra fine quality. One of the most elegant and showy peas in cultivation.

Yorkshire Hero. A splendid wrinkled green marrow pea of branching habit and abundant bearer. Seedsmen on both sides of the Atlantic find their sales for this variety constantly on the increase; 2½ feet.

Tall White Marrowfat. A favorite marrow sort; 6 feet. Mostly grown as a field pea, and very productive.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat. This is extensively grown as a field pea; hardy and productive, but not so fine flavored as most other varieties; 4 feet,

Tall Sugar. (Edible pods.) Can be used either shelled or cooked in the pods, which when young are very tender and sweet; 5 feet.

Dwarf Sugar. (Edible pods.) Similar to the last; height 3 feet.

Radish.

Radishes require a sandy loam, made rich and light. A heavy clay soil will not produce good smooth roots. Sow in 12 inch drills as early as the ground will permit, and once in two weeks for succession.



French Breakfast.



Early Scarlet Turnip.

French Breakfast. A very quick growing variety; brittle; crisp and tender; of oval form, bright scarlet, white tipped, and a very handsome sort.

Early Scarlet Turnip. A small, round, scarlet, turnip-shaped, small top variety, of quick growth, mild and crisp when young.

Early White Turnip. Like the above, except of a white color.

Olive-Shaped Scarlet. Very early; handsome rose color, oblong in shape; crisp and tender.

White Tipped Scarlet Turnip. An early variety of medium size and excellent flavor, and of very handsome appearance.

Long White Spanish. Roots long; skin white, slightly wrinkled; solid and pungent; somewhat milder than the Black Spanish.

White Strasburg. Though not a new variety, is one that should be more largely grown. The roots are oblong, of a pure white color, very brittle, and of a mild flavor. For summer and fall use this sort will be found very desirable.



White Strasburg.



Long Black Spanish.

Long Black Spanish. Black skin, white flesh, very firm, solid, good keeper, grows long and large.

Chinese Rose Winter. Bright rose color; excellent for winter use; white flesh.



Chinese Rose Winter.



Early Long Scarlet Short Top. A main variety for out door planting for market gardeners or family use; grows 6 to 8 inches long; very crisp and brittle; quick growth; uniformly straight.

Round Black Spanish. Globe-shaped, black skin, white flesh, very firm; the flavor is piquant and appetizing.

California White Winter. A mammoth variety, growing 12 inches long, white-fleshed, firm, and of excellent quality.

Beckert's Chartier. Decidedly distinct in appearance from any Radish in cultivation. The color at the top is crimson, running into pink

Early Long Scarlet. about the middle, and from thence downward it is pure, waxy white. It will attain a very large size before it becomes unfit for the table. (See specialties.)

Earliest Carmine. See specialties.

RHUBARB.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill.

Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, rich loam; the richer the soil and the deeper it is stirred the better, as it is scarcely possible to cultivate too deeply or to manure too highly. It is propagated by seeds, or by division of the roots—the latter being the usual method. Sow in drills eighteen inches apart, and thin out the plants to nine inches apart in the drills. When the plants are one year old transplant into beds, setting the plants five feet apart each way. Do not cut until the second year, and give a liberal dressing of manure every Fall.

We would advise, for small and family gardens, to procure the roots, which can be set out as desired.

Linnæus. An early and productive variety; skins thin; pulp highly flavored, possessing little acidity; one of the best sorts for family use.

Victoria. Leaves large; skin thicker than above; pulp more acid, but a more productive variety; used largely for market.

Spinach.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; ten pounds required for one acre.

Spinach is very hardy, extremely wholesome, and makes most delicious greens, and is of the easiest culture. Sow in drills one foot apart, and commence thinning out the plants as soon as the leaves are an inch wide. Cut before hot weather, or it will become tough and stringy. For early Spring use, the seed should be sown early in the Autumn; and the plants protected through the winter by a slight covering of leaves or straw.

Round Thick Leaved Leaves large, thick and fleshy; the variety generally grown for market, and equally good for Spring or Fall sowing.



Round Leaved Viroflay.

Round Leaved Viroflay.

A splendid variety, with leaves long and broad, round, thick and fleshy, dark green. Young plants transplanted into a rich soil will grow to an enormous size.



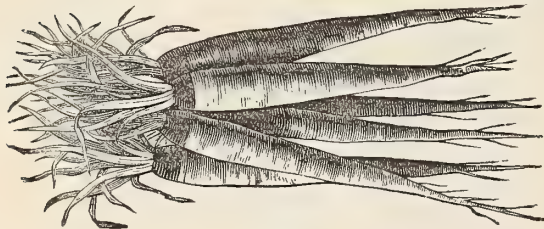
Long Standing Spinach.

Long Standing. An improved strain; stands three weeks longer without going to seed than any variety we know of. This valuable property will be appreciated by market gardeners.

Savoy Leaved. A very hardy and productive sort; leaves handsomely curled; a valuable variety for market or family use.

Prickly, or Fall. Best suited for Fall planting, as it is the hardiest variety and will withstand the severest weather with only a slight protection of leaves or straw. The seed is prickly, leaves triangular, oblong or arrow-shaped.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.



Salsify.

Long, white, tapering roots, resembling somewhat the small white parsnip, and when cooked, have a flavor similar to oysters. Cultivate same as Parsnips.

Large White. The standard variety; tender and very fine.

Scorzonera, or Black Oyster Plant. Similar to the White Salsify, save in color.

Squashes.

Squashes should be planted in a warm, light, rich soil, after the weather has become settled and warm. Plant in well-manured hills, in the same manner as Cucumbers and Melons—the bush varieties three or four feet apart each way, and the running kinds six to eight feet. Eight to ten seeds should be sown in each hill, thinning out, after they have attained their rough leaves and danger from bugs is over leaving three or four of the strongest plants per hill.

Early Yellow Bush Scallop. An early, flat, scallop-shaped variety; color yellow; flesh pale yellow and well flavored; very productive; used when young and tender.

Early White Bush Scallop. Similar to the preceding, except in color, which is white.

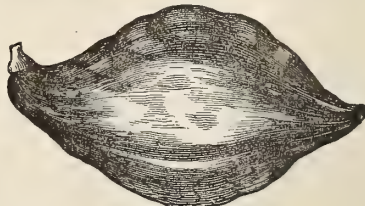
Summer Crookneck. One of the best; very early and productive. It is small, crooked neck, covered with warty excrescences; color bright yellow; shell very hard when ripe.



Boston Marrow.

Boston Marrow. A fall and winter variety, very popular. Of oval form; skin thin; when ripe, bright orange mottled with light cream color; flesh rich salmon yellow, dry, fine grained, and for sweetness and excellence, unsurpassed.

Cocoanut. Very prolific, producing six to twelve on a vine. Outer color light yellow, the bottom of the fruit being of a rich green hue. Quality first-class.



Hubbard Squash.

Hubbard. This is a superior variety, and the best winter squash known; flesh bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and rich flavored; keeps perfectly good throughout the winter; boils or bakes exceedingly dry, and is esteemed by many to be as good baked as the sweet potato.

Winter Crookneck. The most certain to produce a crop, the strong growing vines suffering less from insects than those of the other sorts. Color varying from dark green to clear yellow. Flesh variable, effected by soil and weather. If kept from cold and damp, they will keep the entire year.



Winter Crookneck.



Perfect Gem.

Perfect Gem. Vine coming into bearing late, but very productive. Fruit four inches in diameter, nearly round, ribbed white; flesh yellowish white and cooking, very sweet and well flavored. This is the best of the intermediate kinds, and many think it fully equal to the winter sorts.



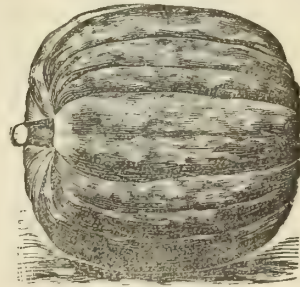
Imp. Am. Turban.

Improved American Turban. (Essex Hybrid.) Developed by selection and crossing from the old American Turban, being of a richer color, having a hard shell and in its remarkable keeping qualities. It is of medium size, and the skin is a rich orange red. Flesh deep, rich color, very thick, and of excellent quality. The earliest of the winter varieties

Pine Apple. Vigorous and hardy, coming into bearing late in the season, and then producing fruit at nearly every joint, making it one of the most productive kinds grown. Skin creamy white; flesh very thick and with a peculiar flavor, on which account it is much liked for pies; it is also used green like the summer squashes, and baked or stewed like the winter kinds.



Pine Apple.



Mammoth Chili.

Mammoth Chili. Rich orange-yellow, flesh thick, and of good quality for making pies. They grow to an enormous size, specimens frequently attaining the weight of 200 lbs. Valuable sort for feeding stock.

Sibley. See Specialties.

Brazil Sugar. See Specialties.

Turnip.

One ounce for 150 feet of drill; or two pounds for an acre.

Turnips succeed best in highly enriched sandy or gravelly soil. Sow in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, cover half inch, and when plants are well up thin to 5 or 6 inches apart, for early kind, and Rutabaga and large sorts to 10 inches. Best always to sow just before a rain, or water well, as success depends upon quick germination and rapid growths.



Extra Early Purple Top Munich.

Extra Early Purple Top Munich. This new variety is two weeks earlier than any other in cultivation. It is of a handsome appearance, somewhat flattened, white, with purplish top; flesh snow white, fine grained, and most delicate.

Red Top Strap Leaf. Rapid grower and of mild flavor; the most popular variety for early use, either for the table or stock.

Early White Egg. A new egg-shaped variety, for Spring or Fall Sowing, flesh white, firm, fine grained, mild and sweet; an extra keeper, in every respect a first-classed table and market sort.

Yellow Globe. One of the best for a general crop; flesh firm and sweet; grows to a large size; excellent for table use or feeding stock, and keeps well until Spring.

Golden Ball. A rapid grower of excellent flavor; globe-shaped; bright yellow color; good keeper and a superior table variety.

Early White Flat Dutch.

An early, white fleshed; strap-leaved variety, usually sown for early Summer use in the Spring; of quick growth, mild flavor and excellent quality; also grown for a Fall crop.



Early White Flat Dutch.

Yellow Aberdeen, or Scotch. Hardy, productive, and a good keeper; globe shaped; yellow; flesh firm; good for table use or feeding stock.

Long White, or Cow Horn. Grows very quickly partly above ground; very productive; flesh white, fine grained and sweet; of excellent quality.

Sweet Russian or White Ruta Baga. This is a most excellent kind, either for table or stock. It grows to a very large size, flesh white, solid, firm texture, sweet and rich, keeps well.

Skirving's Purple Top. Grows to a large size, yellow flesh, solid fine flavored, good keeper; good table or stock variety.



Early White Egg.



Long White, or Cow Horn.

Early Snowball. Small, solid, sweet and crisp, and also of remarkably quick growth.

Early White Stone. An English garden variety; round in shape; firm, of quick growth, medium size; very desirable.

Improved Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga. The best variety of Swedish Turnip in cultivation; hardy and productive; flesh yellow, of solid texture; sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong, terminating abruptly, with no side or bottom roots; color; deep purple above, and bright yellow under the ground; leaves small, light green, with little or no neck, the most perfect in form, the richest in flavor, and the best in every respect.

Laing's Improved. One of the large sorts; productive and good size, sweet, firm, very hardy; excellent for table or stock feeding.

Sweet German. This variety is very popular in many sections. It partakes largely of the nature of the Ruta Baga, and should be sown a month earlier than the flat turnips. The flesh is white, hard, firm and sweet, and it keeps nearly as well as the Ruta Baga. Highly recommended for winter and spring use.

Tomatoes.

One ounce for 1,500 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. (to transplant) for an acre.

This vegetable is now one of the most important of garden and market products. The seed may be sown in a hot-bed, greenhouse, or where a temperature of not less than 60 degrees is kept. When the plants are about two inches high they should be set out in boxes three inches deep. When safe from frost, plants may be set in the open ground. They are planted for early crops on light, sandy soil, at a distance of 4 feet apart, in hills. Water freely at the time of transplanting, and shelter from the sun a few days until the plants are established. Tomatoes will always produce greater crops and be of better flavor when staked up or when trained against walls or fences.

General Grant. A very early sort; fair sized, but not as smooth as the later sorts.

Hathaway's Excelsior. Vines large and vigorous, fruit medium size, smooth, apple-shaped; dark, rich color when ripe; quite early, a favorite Southern sort.

Early Conqueror. A well-known standard sort, medium in size, irregular in shape, flattened and slightly corrugated; color scarlet-crimson.

Livingston's Perfection. Very large and early; blood-red; perfectly smooth; thick meat; few seeds; a good shipping sort; really one of the best of all the Livingston tomatoes of which we now have so many strains.



Optimus Tomato.

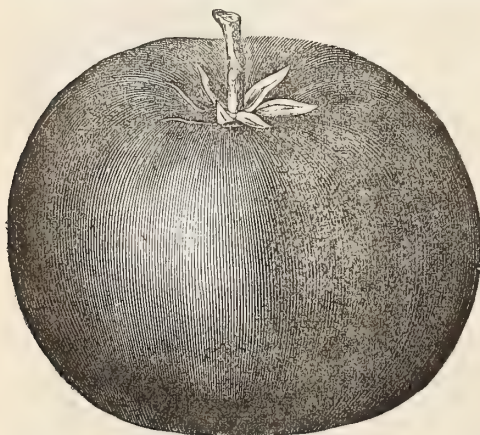
Optimus Tomato. A variety that should be placed in the front rank among early Tomatoes. In all trials it is found remarkably early, in that respect being fully the equal of or superior to the "Mikado." Optimus is a very smooth variety, uniform in size, and shape, ripens evenly, and is of a bright red color. The flesh is scarlet crimson, very solid, of good flavor and entirely free from core. The fruit is usually produced in clusters of five.

Mayflower. Very early and productive; very large; splendid shape; perfectly smooth; bright red; and ripens uniformly to the stem.

The Mikado. One of the earliest and of the largest size. Perfectly solid and of unsurpassed quality. The Mikado differs from all tomatoes in its immense size. They are produced in great clusters and are perfectly solid, generally smooth, but occasionally irregular. The color, is purplish red, like that of the Acme; while it has all the solidity that characterizes the Trophy. It is not unusual for single fruit to weigh from one pound to one and a half pounds each. Its earliness is a remarkable feature in so large a tomato, and adds to its value. Whether for slicing or for cooking purposes the quality is excellent. The foliage of Mikado Tomato will show the distinctiveness of the variety.



Mikado.



Sacramento Favorite.

Sacramento Favorite. Is one of the very best; large size, smooth as an apple, firm and handsome; dark red and fine for market and shipping.

Livingston's Favorite. One of the most perfect shaped tomatoes grown; very smooth; darker than the perfection; ripens evenly and quite early; is noted for its shipping qualities.



Acme.

Acme. Very productive; form round; very smooth and uniform; delicious in flavor; possesses good shipping qualities.

Paragon. Medium size; color dark red; ripens evenly; very solid; largely used for canning.



Cardinal. round and smooth and solid.

Cardinal. This is a beautiful tomato, being of a brilliant cardinal red, very glossy looking when ripe; the flesh of the same brilliant color; ripens evenly through, having no hard, green core, like many others; in shape it is

Early, Large, Smooth Red. Standard market variety; skin bright scarlet; good size, good quality, ripens early.

Yellow Plum. Bright yellow in color; round and regular in shape; useful for preserves.

Livingston's Beauty. It is extra early, growing in clusters of four or five; glossy crimson, partaking of some of the characteristics of the Acme; solid; retains its color and size until late in the season. See Specialties.



Trophy, selected.

Trophy, Selected. One of the best standard varieties; fruit large, smooth, bright red, solid and good flavor; unsurpassed for all purposes.

Strawberry also called **Ground Cherry.** Small fruit used for preserves. We can recommend this little favorite.

POT, SWEET, AND MEDICAL HERBS.

Herbs, in general, delight in rich, mellow soil. Sow the seeds early in the spring in shallow drills, 1 foot apart; when up a few inches, thin out at proper distances, or transplant. No garden is complete without a few sweet, aromatic or medical herbs for flavoring soups, meats, etc., and care should be taken to harvest them properly. This should be done on a dry day just before they come into full blossom; then dry quickly in the shade, pack close in dry boxes or vessels, so as to exclude the air.

Anise. Used for garnishing and flavoring.

Angelica, Garden. Supposed to have medical virtues.

Arnica. Has medical qualities.

Balm. Used for tea or balm wine; height, 1 foot.

Belladonna. Used in medicine.

Boneset. Has medical qualities.

Basil, Sweet. Used for soups, stews and sauces; 1 foot.

Bene. Used medicinally; 18 inches.

Borage. Excellent for bees, etc., 3 feet.

Caraway. For confectionery and medicine, also flavoring; 2 feet.

Catnip. Has medical qualities.

Coriander. Grown for its seed, also for garnishing; 2 feet.

Cumin. Good for pigeons, etc.

Dill. The leaves are used in soups, sauces and pickles; also the seed for flavoring; 3 feet.

Elecampane. Has tonic expectorant qualities.

Fennel Sweet. The leaves are ornamental; when boiled they are used in fish sauces; 6 feet.

Hoarhound. Used medicinally; 2 feet.

Lavender. An aromatic medicinal herb; 2 feet.

Marigold, Pot. For flavoring and medicine; 1 foot.

Opium Poppy. (White Seeded.) Used medicinally; 3 feet.

Pennyroyal. Has medicinal qualities.

Rosemary. Yields an aromatic oil and water, and largely in use.

Rue. Said to have medicinal qualities.

Saffron. Used in medicine and also in dyeing.

Sage. The tender leaves and tops are used in sausages, stuffing and sauces; 18 inches.

Savory, Summer. For seasoning purposes; 1 foot.

Savory, Winter. For same use as the above.

Tansy. For medicinal use; 3 feet.

Thyme, Broad-leaved English. Used as a seasoning.

Wormwood. Used medicinally, beneficial for poultry, and should be planted in poultry yards.

SEEDS FOR FAMILY GARDENS.

These are the choicest and best varieties for small gardens and home use.

30 packets (sold for \$1 50) for \$1 00, consisting of

2 best kinds Snap Beans.

2 " Beets.

2 " Sweet Corn.

1 " Carrot.

2 " Lettuce.

1 " Onions.

1 " Pepper.

1 " Parsnip.

2 " Peas.

1 " Tomatoes.

2 best kinds Cabbage.

1 " Cauliflower.

1 " Celery.

2 " Cucumbers.

1 " Muskmelon.

1 " Watermelon.

1 " Pumpkins.

1 " Squash.

3 " Radish.

2 " Turnips.

All for the small price of One Dollar.

LAWN GRASS, CLOVER AND OTHER FIELD SEEDS.



These we keep in very large stock, and of unsurpassed quality. We import heavily of Eastern and European varieties, and make a specialty of Alfalfa and other California grown Seed.

A Beautiful Lawn

Is the first thing that attracts one's attention on approaching a residence, consequently this is the first thing to look after, either in arranging a new place or an old established home. A beautiful grass plot is within the reach of every one, and the arrangement of the trees and flowers should be an after consideration, according to the tastes and means of the owner, but when possible, combine both,

How to Secure a Beautiful Lawn.

In establishing a new lawn great care should be taken in preparing the ground before sowing the seed. If at all inclined to be wet, the plot designed for the lawn should be most thoroughly underdrained and carefully graded, and the entire surface made rich and as fine as possible. Bone dust and superphosphate are the most suitable for enriching a lawn, as they are free from the seed of the obnoxious weeds, which cannot be said of stable manure, unless it has been thoroughly composted with the utmost possible care. The ground being ready, sow the seed as early in the Spring as convenient, the earlier the better, if the soil is in good condition. No one kind of grass will make a lawn that will keep beautifully green all through the season, but a mixture of several is essential, as some varieties are most luxuriant in Spring, others in Summer, and again others in the Autumn, and a proper combination of these various sorts is required to create and maintain a perfect carpet-like lawn. Our Fancy Mixture is most admirably adapted to this purpose, and so near perfection as possible to attain.

All lawns will be greatly benefited, if as early in Spring as the weather will permit, they are carefully raked so as to remove the dead grass and leaves that may be on them; then sprinkle it with our Fancy Mixture, which will renew the thin places and spots that have been killed by the Winter or other causes then give it a thorough rolling with a heavy roller.

LAWN GRASS Fancy Mixture Is composed of a variety of fine dwarf, close growing grasses, which on properly prepared, finely pulverized ground, will produce a neat, velvety lawn and permanent sod. 80 lbs. to the acre. 30 cts. per lb.



KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS Fancy Lawn Is the finest and best of all grasses when used separately or in mixtures for general lawn purposes; for this purpose 60 to 80 pounds are necessary. 30 cts. per lb. crop short.

SWEET-SCENTED VERNAL. One of the earliest Grasses in Spring and latest in Autumn and more fragrant than any other grass. Valuable to mix in pastures with other grasses on account of its earliness, and it exhales a delightful fragrance when in bloom. About 30 pounds to the acre. 50 cts. lb.

Kentucky Blue Grass.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS Is more of an annual, and is also good in mixtures for the lawn or for hay crop. It is of quick growth and valuable for sheep pasturage. 15 cts. per lb.

ORCHARD GRASS or COCK'S FOOT.

One of the most valuable grasses on account of its quick growth and valuable aftermath. It is ready for grazing two weeks sooner than most grasses, and when fed off is again ready for grazing in a week, and will continue green when other grasses are withered by dry weather. It is palatable and nutritious, and stock eat it greedily when green. It has a tendency to grow in tufts, and so does better if sown with clovers, and as it ripens at the same time, the mixed hay is of the best quality. For grazing, it has no equal, and should be used more than it is. When sown alone, 25 lbs. per acre; if sown with clover, half that amount. It is perennial, and will last for years. 20 cts. per lb.



WATER MEADOW GRASS (*Poa aquatica*). This is an excellent pasture grass for very wet situations. Sow twenty pounds to the acre. 40 cts. per lb.

ROUGH STALKED MEADOW GRASS (*Poa trivialis*). This is one of the most valuable of grasses for moist, rich soils and sheltered situations. Sow twenty pounds to the acre. Per lb. 30 cts.

ENGLISH, or AUSTRALIAN RYE GRASS Is a perennial, much like the English Blue Grass and is very valuable for either lawns, pasturage or for hay; and well adapted for moist land. Sow for lawns 60 pounds, hay 30 pounds per acre. 15 cts. per lb.

WOOD MEADOW GRASS Grows from one and a half to two feet high; has a perennial creeping root, and an erect, slender, smooth stem. Its chief value is in that it will produce a good crop of hay in moist, shady situations, where it frequently grows quite tall. Cattle are fond of it; it is succulent and nutritious, and is perhaps the best variety for sowing in orchards, under trees, and shaded situations, either for hay or pasturage, and for parks and pleasure grounds. About 25 pounds per acre. 40 cts. per lb.

JOHNSON GRASS. This is one of the most valuable forage plants, very popular in the Southern States, and will come into universal use in all parts of the United States when known. It is perennial, a rapid grower, very nutritious, being eagerly devoured by all kinds of stock. Comes early in spring, grows until the frost cuts it down in the fall, stands the drought better than any grass, and having long cane-like roots, which penetrate the soil for moisture; superior both as a grazing and hay grass. 30 pounds per acre. 20 cts. per lb.

MEADOW FOXTAIL. A valuable pasture grass of rapid growth and much relished by all kinds of stock. Adapted for rich, moist soils. Sow 20 pounds per acre. 40 cts. per lb.

BROMUS or RESCUE GRASS. This grass is recommended for its drouth-resisting quality. Will thrive on any soil where it is not too wet. Sow 35 pounds per acre. 40 cts. per lb.

TALL MEADOW OAT-GRASS. This grass is early and very luxuriant. It makes fine pasturage and good hay. Can be cut often. It is also valuable to plough under for soil. Sow 30 to 40 pounds per acre. 30 cts. per lb.

MEADOW, or WOOLLY SOFT GRASS (*Holcus lanatus*) Has the merit of easy culture, and accommodates itself to all descriptions of soil, from the richest to the poorest. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. Weight, 8 pounds per bushel. 30 cts. per lb.

MEADOW FESCUE TRUE ENGLISH BLUE GRASS (*Festuca pratensis*)—One of the most valuable pasture grasses, its long and tender leaves are much relished by stock of all kinds. In some Southern States it is called **RANDALL GRASS**, sometimes **EVERGREEN GRASS**. Sow in spring or fall, at the rate of thirty to forty pounds per acre. 20c. per lb.

CRESTED DOGSTAIL GRASS. This grass may be sown on lawns and other places to be kept under by the scythe. The roots penetrate deeply, and remain longer green than any other variety. Sow twenty to twenty-four pounds to the acre. 50c. per lb.

HARD FESCUE Is also noted for its drouth-resisting quality, and well adapted for lawn mixture and valuable for sheep pasture. Sow thirty pounds to the acre. 25c. per lb.

BERMUDA GRASS. The roots of this grass are very tenacious of life, outcrooting other vegetation. It grows in almost any soil and spreads rapidly, making a good pasture. The seed is hard to save and is worth \$3 00 per pound. The roots can be furnished for \$2 00 per barley sack or \$3 00 per barrel. Cut up into short lengths and sown broadcast and cover with a roller. One barrel will thus plant an acre.

EGYPTIAN, OR PEARL MILLET Produces an enormous amount of green feed. It can be cut repeatedly, growing very rapidly after cutting, and is equal to Sweet Corn for feed. Sow in drills two or three feet apart; four pounds will sow an acre. 40c. per lb.

AFRICAN CANE, OR SORGHUM. Is also a fine forage plant, and in large demand for Spring planting. 10c. per lb.



Herd, Red Top Grass.

HERD, RED TOP GRASS, (or BENT GRASS) Is most largely used for wet lands, but does well in almost any soil, moist or dry. It makes good hay or pasture and is much used in mixture with timothy and clover. Sow 30 pounds per acre. 15 cts. per lb.

TIMOTHY Is very largely grown for hay crop in northern climates, and is fine when sown with Red Top and Clover. Sow 15 pounds per acre. 10 cts. per lb.



MESQUIT GRASS Is very desirable for dry lands. It resists the drought well and makes a good crop for hay or pasturage. Sow 30 pounds per acre. 15 cts. per lb.

SHEEP FESCUE GRASS (*Festuca ovina*)—This variety grows naturally on light, dry sandy soil, and on elevated mountain pastures. Timothy Sow twenty-five to thirty pounds to the acre. 20c. per lb.

COMMON MILLET Can be sown broadcast in the Spring of the year for hay; thirty to forty pounds per acre. If for seed, sow in drills twenty pounds to the acre. It produces largely as an annual early crop. 10c. per lb.

HUNGARIAN GRASS Is a very valuable forage plant for light dry soils. It withstands drouth and remains green when most vegetation is parched. Sow and cultivate as for Millet. 10c. per lb.

GERMAN GOLDEN MILLET. Is not quite as early as the above, but yields more largely. 10c. per lb.

WHITE MILLO MAIZE, OR BRANCHING DHOURA. Of South American origin. Valuable as a forage plant and for its grain, having great capacity to stand drought. It can be cut and fed at any stage, or cured when heading out, for fodder. It bears grain in erect full heads, and is equal to corn for feeding all sorts of stock; also makes excellent meal. It requires all summer to mature seed. Plant three to five seeds in a hill eighteen inches apart four foot rows, and thin to two plants and cultivate as corn. It shoots out greatly and makes a great amount of foliage. Three to five pounds per acre. Can be cut for green feed several times a season. 25c. per lb.

YELLOW MILLO MAIZE, OR YELLOW BRANCHING DHOURA. Tall, nine to ten feet stooling from the ground like the White Millo Maize, but not so much. The seed head grows to great size on good land. These heads are set close and solid, with a large plump grain, double the size of White Millo, and of deep golden yellow color. The Cultivation is like Corn. 10c. per lb.

AMBER CANE (SORGHUM.) Is the earliest variety, and being rich in saccharine matter is grown for making sugar and syrup. It makes a large amount of forage for stock feed. 10c. per lb.

EGYPTIAN CORN (White and Red Varieties.) Both produce an immense crop of both seed and stalks for forage to the acre and mature without rain. The white is more cultivated, and perhaps the earliest. The seed is quite valuable to feed stock or poultry. 5c. per lb.

KAFFIR CORN. A variety of Sorghum, cultivated for both forage and grain, growing from 4½ to 6 feet high, is stocky and erect, and has wide foliage. Kaffir Corn has the quality common to all Sorghums of resisting drought, and in this fact is to be found its peculiar value. It has yielded paying crops of grain and forage even in dry seasons, when corn has utterly failed. Sow in rows three feet apart, five to six pounds to the acre. 25c. per lb.

CLOVER SEEDS.

There are no plants so valuable for fertilizers as the Clovers. They have the faculty of absorbing nitrogen from the air, and also of rendering available much of the inert plant food of the soil. Their long, powerful tap roots penetrate to a great depth, loosen the soil, admit air, and by their decay add immensely to the fertility of the soil. The seed may be sown in fall or spring; which is the best season will depend upon local climate, and method of culture. In any case, it should be evenly distributed on a mellow, well prepared soil. Plaster will increase the growth remarkably, and should be sown broadcast the season following the seeding.



RED CLOVER. Two varieties—large and medium. Both succeed well in California, especially in our bottom lands and deep soils; 25 pounds to the acre.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. Grows low, spreading and very fragrant, and is most excellent for lawns and lawn mixture; 10 pounds to the acre.

CRIMSON TREFOIL, OR SCARLET CLOVER. Grows about one foot high, dark roots, long leaves and blossoms of deep red. It makes good hay and will

Red Clover, give four or five cuttings each season. Sow 15 pounds to the acre.

ALSIKE, OR SWEDISH CLOVER. This variety is fast gaining great popularity. It is the most hardy of all the clovers; perennial. On rich, moist soils it yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasture, and may be cut several times in a season, but its greatest value is for sowing with other clovers and grasses, as it forms a thick bottom, and greatly increases the yield of hay, and cattle prefer it to any other forage. The heads are globular, very sweet and fragrant, and much liked by bees, who obtain a large amount of honey from them. Sow in spring or fall, at the rate of 10 pounds per acre, where used alone.



Alfalfa.

ALFALFA. Is cultivated above all other clover in California. It produces enormous crops, and is cut many times in the season for hay. It roots deeply, keeping fresh and green through our long dry season, and is the most valuable and profitable of all crops for abundance of feed. Sow 20 to 25 pounds to the acre. If in the fall sow early enough to get a little root before a frost, it can be sown again in February and Spring months.

BOKHARA CLOVER. This is a fall shrubby plant, growing to a height of four to six feet. It produces an abundance of small white flowers of great fragrance. Sow 10 pounds to the acre. 25c. per lb.

ESPERSETTE. (French Sanfoin.) This plant is of a lignumvius character, having many stems two and three feet long. Smooth and tapering, with many long

oblate leaflets in pairs, and spikes of variegated crimson flowers. The root is perennial of a hard, woody nature. The plant flowers early and can be repeatedly cut, thus furnishing a great abundance of most nutritious food through the long dry and heated seasons, and requiring no irrigation. Stock will eat it with impunity, without danger of bloat as in alfalfa. The seed and seed pods are said to be more nutritious than oats. The plant does best in calcareous and gravelly soils, and elevated slopes and arid regions, where other vegetation fails, it will not succeed in wet or low lands where there is no drainage. From 50 to 75 pounds are required for an acre. 12½c. per lb. \$10 00 per 100 lbs.

MELILOTUS. This variety of clover grows on the banks of streams and among cobbles, gravel, slickens and sand. It yields an immense amount of feed for stock, who are very fond of it. The plant attains a height of 10 to 12 feet, keeping green the entire season, producing seed the second year and maturing in October. Price \$12 50 per 100 lbs.

TEXAS BLUE GRASS. — "The Texas Blue Grass grows on the roadside, by fences and hedges; shade does not hurt it any more than Orchard Grass. It stands the hot and dry summers of the south very well, better than any other grass." Seed very scarce and difficult to obtain, and cannot be separated from the chaff. Per oz., 40c.; lb., \$5 00.

CAROLINA, OR COW PEA. This makes a valuable fodder and is a good fertilizer. The pods can be harvested or all cut green for fodder, or it can be ploughed under for a fertilizer. \$5 00 per 100 lbs.

VETCHES. Are much used for stock feed. Sow and cultivate same as for peas. 10 cts. per lb. \$6 per 100 lbs.

LENTILS. Are similar to Vetches, and are cultivated in like manner. 15 cts. per lb. \$10 00 per 100 lbs.

BROOM CORN. Many farmers make this a profitable crop, producing on an acre about 500 cwt. of broom and forty bushels of seed; plant and cultivate same as for corn.

BUCKWHEAT. Can be sown late as in July at the rate of 30 to 40 pounds per acre. It should be thrashed as soon as dry, as if left standing in mass it will quickly gather moist.

FIELD BEANS. Should be planted after all danger from frost is past. Does best in rich, dry, light soil. Hoe frequently while the plant is dry, but not otherwise. The Medium White, White Navy and the Bayo, or Chile varieties are mostly used for marketing in this country. Prices on application.

FIELD PEAS. Should be sown on good cultivated soil at the rate of about one hundred and fifty pounds to the acre, in drills or broadcast. They are often sown in less quantity with oats and cut and cured together for hay, or threshed and bound together. Prices on application.

SUNFLOWER SEED. Is growing to be a valuable farm crop. The seed is very desirable for planting, while the leaves make excellent fodder. The plant is said to be an excellent protection from malaria, and should be grown for hedges about the house where this disease prevails.

ALL FIELD SEEDS, GRASS, CLOVER, ETC., when required in large quantity, will be sold at reduced rates, as market is variable, please write for special rates in quantity.

FIELD GRAIN.

Seed Wheat, Barley, Oats, Corn and other Grains, of every variety, will be furnished to our customers in quantities as may be desired; also Seed Potatoes at Lowest Market Rates. Prices given on application.



TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS.

HOW TO GROW THEM.

THE growing of trees from seeds is in the case of some varieties a very simple and easy process, requiring but little care or skill on the part of the grower.

Some varieties require special treatment and great care and attention to insure success; others are very difficult to grow, and planters are not very likely to succeed until after having made repeated failures.

One important fact must be kept in view, and that is, IT TAKES TIME FOR THESE SEED TO GERMINATE, in some cases only a few days, in others, several weeks; while quite frequently they will lie dormant the whole season before commencing to grow. It often happens that seeds of a given variety, all taken from the tree at one time, sown together and subject to the same treatment will show great irregularity in time of germinating, some coming up in a few days, others not until the next season, and still others not until the season following.

CONIFERS AND EVERGREEN TREE SEEDS should be kept in perfectly dry sand until the time of sowing; if this cannot be done readily, place them in a cool, dry spot, where mice will not eat them. CHESTNUTS and WALNUTS should be planted in the fall, or kept during the winter in sand or moss; they shrivel up by too long exposure to the air, and many of them lose their power of vegetating entirely. APPLE, PEAR, QUINCE SEED, CHERRY PITS, PEACH PITS, also those with hard shells like the LOCUST, MAGNOLIAS, etc., should be placed in boxes with sand and exposed to frost before planting, otherwise they may not vegetate until a second year, but if too late in the spring to expose them to the action of the frost, they may be put into a vessel of hot water for an hour or so before planting. The seeds of DECIDUOUS TREES and SHRUBS, with few exceptions, can be planted from the end of March to the middle of May with success.

The soil should be deep, mellow and rich; if not so, make it so by deep spading and thoroughly pulverizing the ground. If not rich, apply a good liberal dressing of any old, well decomposed manure; mix thoroughly with the soil and raked down all smooth and level, and your seed-bed is ready. Now draw a line across one side of the plant, and with the hoe make a shallow trench from a half to one inch deep, according to the size of the seed to be sown; make the trench about six inches wide, scatter the seeds over the bottom, but not too thickly, then draw the soil back and cover to the depth of about the thickness of the seeds as evenly as possible, then press the beds gently with the back of the spade to make firm the earth around the seeds.

Great care must be taken not to give too much water, as the young plants imbibe moisture very easily. Water with a fine hose, but never so that the ground becomes soggy. Some shade must be used to protect the young plants from the hot, drying sun and winds, and also to keep the birds from destroying them.

The trenches or drills are to be two feet apart, so that the hoe or garden cultivator can be employed in cultivation. Keep the soil loose between the rows, and keep them well clear of the weeds. Seeds of the rarer sorts may be sown in cold-frames or in boxes; if in cold-frames, the sashes should be shaded and the frame raised at the corner three or four inches to allow the air to circulate freely.

Allow the young plants to remain from one to two years before transplanting.

CALIFORNIA TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS.

Abies Douglasii. Douglass Spruce. A very large timber tree, 200 to 300 feet high, of pyramidal shape. Found throughout the Rocky Mountains, from Oregon to Mexico. Very hardy. Oz. 50c.; lb., \$5 00.

Abies Mertensiana. Tsuga M., Hemlock Spruce. A very large tree, 150 to 200 feet high, with rather thick, red-brown bark. Very hardy, ranging from California far into Alaska. Oz., 60c.; lb., \$6 00.

Abies Menzeisii. Picea Sitchensis. Peculiar to the Northern Coast, found mostly in wet, sandy soil near the mouth of streams; the tallest spruce known; an excellent timber tree; pyramidal form. Very hardy. Oz. 60c.; lb., \$6 00.

Cupressus Goveniana. Goven's Cypress. Thirty to forty feet high; very ornamental; found in the coast ranges of Monterey. Oz., 60c.; lb., \$6 00.

Cupressus Macrocarpa. Monterey Cypress. A tree forty to sixty feet high, with rough bark, spreading, horizontal branches, with rich, green foliage; very ornamental for lawns or parks; also used extensively for hedges. Oz., 25c., lb., \$2 50.

Cupressus McNabiana. McNab's Cypress. A small tree, six to ten feet high, found about Mt. Shasta, at 5,000 feet altitude. The leaves are small, and of a deep green. Oz. 40c.; lb., \$4 00.

Cupressus Lawsoniana. Lawson's Cypress. A handsome tree, found in moist ground in the Shasta Mountains, and in the Coast ranges of Oregon. The wood is white, fragrant, fine and close grained, free from knots, easily worked, and very durable; also known as Oregon Cedar, White Cedar and Ginger Pine. Oz., 40c., lb., \$4 00.

Cupressus Italiana. A very erect, close-growing tree; fine for entrances and arches. Oz., 25c.; lb., \$3 00.

Cupressus Guadalupensis. Blue Cypress. A new fast-growing variety with beautiful bluish foliage; very ornamental for lawns, parks and cemeteries. Oz., 25c.

Libocedrus decurrens. Thuya Craigiana. Found in the coast ranges, from Oregon to San Diego; grows from 100 to 150 feet high; fine, hardy timber tree; known as the White Cedar of California. Oz., 30c., lb., \$3 00.

Madrone. A beautiful native tree of California; the foliage is of a deep green, and feathery; it attains a considerable size, flowers white. Oz., 25c.

Picea amabilis Silver Fir. Tall, symmetrical, valuable timber tree. Oz., 50c.; lb., \$5 00.

Picea grandis. Balsam Fir. Grows 200 to 300 feet high, four to six feet in diameter; grows in rich, moist soils; valuable timber tree. Oz., 50c.; lb., \$5 00.

Picea nobilis. California Red Fir. A magnificent tree, with thick, brown bark, making fine timber; forms large forests about the base of Mt. Shasta; timber said to be better than that of other firs. Oz., 50c.; lb., \$5 00.

Picea Magnifica. 200 to 250 feet high. The Red Fir of the Sierras, found at an altitude of 7,000 feet. Very hardy. Oz., 60c.; lb., \$6 00.

Picea Concolor. Abies lasiocarpa. A very ornamental tree; 100 to 200 feet high; very common throughout the Sierras, ranging into Oregon; also found in Arizona, Utah and Colorado. Oz., 50c.; lb., \$5 00.

Pinus Benthiana. A magnificent tree; grows from 200 to 300 feet high; fine timber. Very hardy. Oz., 50c.; lb., \$5 00.

Pinus Coulteri. Great Coned Pine. Found in the coast ranges from Mt. Diablo to the southern part of this State. Oz., 35c.; lb., \$3 50.

Pinus contorta. A low tree, five to fifteen feet high, found on the wet, sandy coast of the Pacific, from Mendocino to Alaska. Very hardy. Oz., 70c.; lb., \$5 00.

Pinus Fremontiana. Pinus monophylla. A small tree, twenty to twenty-five feet high; frequent in the coast ranges in Nevada, Arizona and Utah; well known as the Nut Pine. Oz., 30c.; lb., \$3 00.

Pinus insignis. Monterey Pine. A very ornamental tree for parks or lawns; grows from sixty to seventy feet high, of rapid growth, and has beautiful, green foliage. Oz., 25c., lb., \$2 50.

Pinus Jeffreyi. A magnificent tree, from 100 to 200 feet high; usually found on our mountains at an elevation of 5,000 feet, ranging from California to Oregon. Very hardy. Oz., 35c.; lb., \$3 50.

Pinus Lambertiana. Sugar pine. A hardy tree of gigantic dimensions, from 250 to 300 feet high, and from fifteen to twenty feet thick, with light brown, smoothish bark; found on both slopes of the Sierras. The wood is like that of the White Pine. Oz., 30c.; lb., \$3 00.

Pinus monticola. From sixty to eighty feet high, and about three feet in diameter at the base. Found at an altitude from 7,000 to 10,000 feet, known as the white pine of California, and of the North. Oz., 60c.; lb., \$6 00.

Pinus Parryana. A small tree, twenty to thirty feet high, found in the vicinity of San Diego, at an altitude of 2,000 feet. Oz., 50c.; lb., \$5 00.

Pinus ponderosa. Yellow Pine. One of the largest pines known, 200 to 300 feet high, and twelve to fifteen feet in diameter, with very thick red-brown bark. Found in the Coast Range. Very hardy. Oz., 40c.; lb., \$4 00.

Pinus tuberculata. California Scrub Pine. A small crooked tree, often found full of cones when only two or three feet high. Oz. 50c.; lb., \$5 00.

Sequoia gigantea. Wellingtonia gigantea. The mammoth tree of California. This is the largest tree known to exist on the American continent, grows over 300 feet high. The bark is from one to two feet thick. Many of these California trees are over 90 feet in circumference. Oz., 60c., lb., \$6 00.

Sequoia sempervirens. Known as the Redwood of California. The most valuable timber of the California forests. From 200 to 250 feet high, and from eight to twelve feet in diameter. The wood is of a rich, brownish red, light, but strong and durable, making excellent timber. Hardy. Oz., 50c., lb., \$3 00.

Thuya gigantea. Giant Arbor Vitae. A tall graceful tree, 200 to 250 feet high, three to twelve feet thick, pyramidal form, with spreading and somewhat drooping branches, frequent in the coast ranges of Oregon. The wood is soft, fine-grained, and of light color. Oz., 60c., lb., \$6 00.

Torreya Californica. California Nutmeg. Found in the mountain districts. Grows to the height of 60 feet the wood is light-colored, close-grained and small branches being reddish. Oz., 25c., lb., \$2 00.

Arctostaphylos glauca. Great berried Manzanita. Oz., 50c., lb., \$2 00.

Mountain Laurel. Spice Tree. A handsome shrub or tree twenty to seventy feet high, the timber very handsome and valuable for ornamental wainscoting and finishing. Oz., 25c., lb., \$2 00.

Negundo Californicum. Box Elder. Usually a small tree, sometimes reaching a height of seventy feet. Oz., 25c., lb., \$1 50.

Acer Macrophyllum. Maple. A tree of 50 to 90 feet high, from coast ranges in California. The wood is white, hard, and takes a fine polish. Oz., 25c., lb., \$2 50.

Cornus Nuttallii. Dogwood. A small showy tree, flowering in May, followed by large clusters of double berries, resembling the eastern Cornus. Wood close-grained and very hard. Oz., 50c., lb., \$5 00.

Azalea occidentalis. Charming California Azalea, the ornament of the wooded districts. Flowers two to three inches long, white, pink variegated. Pkt. 25c.

Yellow or Black Locust. Robinia pseudo-acacia. This variety is noted for its rapid growth of hard and durable timber. It is hardy and succeeds well in most soils and climates. Oz., 10c.; lb., 60c.

Honey Locust. Gleditschia Triacanthos. This is a large and handsome tree. The trunk and branches generally beset with long and formidable spines, on which account it has been employed as a hedge. The wood is heavy and affords excellent fuel. Oz., 10c.; lb., 60c.

Osage Orange. Maclura Aurantiaca. One of the most valuable of hedge plants. The plants will also grow into fine trees, and the wood endures for centuries. Lb., 50c.

Hawthorn. Crataegus oxyacantha. A very handsome thorny hedge plant, which has been grown in various parts of the Northern and Middle States. Oz., 15c.; lb., \$1 50.

Buckthorn. Rhamnus catharticus. This makes a strong thorny hedge, adapted to the North and Middle States. Oz., 20c., lb., \$2 00.

AUSTRALIAN TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS.

Eucalyptus globulus. Blue Gum. A very rapid growing tree, making valuable timber; height 200 feet. Oz., 50c.; lb., \$5 00.

E. Rostrata. Red Gum. Oz., 50c.; lb., \$6 00.

***E. bicolor.** Black Box. A valuable timber tree; it is equal to the best Ironbark for all the purposes for which that wood is used, and is more easily wrought. It is sometimes called "Ironbark," 100 to 150 feet. Oz., 75c.

***E. Citriodora.** Lemon-scented Gum. A useful timber. The strong lemon scent which is emitted when the leaves are gently rubbed, is equally powerful and agreeable with that of the lemon-scented Verbena. Oz., 75c.

***E. hemipholia.** Common Box. A hard but useful timber, strong, tough and durable, but will not last sunk in the ground. It is also a first-class fuel for domestic use or other industrial purposes. 100 to 150 feet.

***E. longifolia.** Woollybutt. An average sized tree. Fair timber for fencing and building purposes; it is a good fuel for domestic use; very durable. 100 to 120 feet. Oz., 75c.

***E. leucoxylon.** Crimson Flowered Eucalyptus. This is a very ornamental species of Eucalyptus; having large and very beautiful flowers, color crimson; and as the tree flowers while quite young, it is very desirable as an addition to the shrubbery or flower border. Oz., 75c.

***E. obliqua.** Stringybark. The best wood for flooring boards and rafters. It is of very quick growth, inferior fuel, but produces the best charcoal. 120 feet. Oz., 75c.

***E. paniculata.** Common Ironbark. For most purposes is equal to the last species, and is more easily split into shingles or palings, it is as lasting and as good fuel as other Ironbarks; the wood is not so dark in color. 150 feet.

***E. paniculata var., mycophylla.** Small-leaved Ironbark. The wood of this species is used for fencing

and many purposes, the same as the other Ironbarks. But the wood being of a nature much more easy to work.

to which the hardness of the other sorts offers an obstacle, first-class fuel. 120 feet. Oz., 75c.

***E. robusta.** Swamp Mahogany. A good lasting timber for house carpentry and many kinds of turnery, but not durable in the ground. 150 feet. Oz., 75c.

***E. siderophloia.** Dark or broad-leaved Ironbark. The most valuable wood for piles, girders, railway sleepers; and for every purpose in which strength and durability are required. This specie is the strongest of all Australian timbers, and superior to most as fuel for steam engines, as it throws off more heat, etc. 150 feet. Oz., 75c.

Acacia decurrens. Black Wattle. Oz., 50c., lb., \$5 00

Acacia melanoxylon. Lightwood. Oz., 50c.

Acacia mollissima. Oz. 50c.

***Acacia pyrenantha.** Golden Wattle. Oz., 50c., lb., \$5 00.

Acacia floribunda. Oz., 50c.

Acacia lophantha. Crested Wattle. Oz., 25c., lb., \$2 00.

Dracena indivisa. A very desirable tree for a garden or a lawn, of graceful habit, makes rapid growth, very hardy, native of New Zealand. Oz., 50c., lb., \$4 00.

Grevillea robusta. Silk Oak of East Australia. Beautiful fern-like foliage, attains a height of 100 feet, withstands drouth, of rapid growth, and flowers when about twenty feet in height, then it is a sight worth seeing, covered from top to bottom with bright orange scarlet flowers. Pkt. 50c., oz., \$2 00.

Pittosporum eugenoides, nigrescens, and undulatum. Valuable evergreens; an ornamental shrub or tree from Southern Australia. Pkt., 25c.; oz., \$1 00.

CONIFERS AND EVERGREEN TREE SEED.

Arbor Vitæ, American. *Thuja occidentalis.* Useful for hedges and wind breaks. Oz., 30c., lb., \$3 00.

Chinese Arbor Vitæ. A small, elegant tree, with erect branches, and dense flat, light green foliage; becomes brown in winter. Oz., lb., 25c.; \$2 50.

Golden Arbor Vitæ. A variety of the Chinese, nearly spherical in outline, with bright yellow tinged foliage. Beautiful. Oz., 50c., lb., \$5 00.

Fir Balsam. *Balsamea.* A small evergreen tree of symmetrical growth, and conical form when young. Of rapid growth, with rich, green foliage. Oz., 30c., lb., \$3 00.

Fir Silver. A well known evergreen tree, tall symmetrical, very valuable. Oz., 15c., lb., \$1 50.

Larch European. *Larix Europæa.* Valuable for forest planting. Oz., 15c., lb., \$1 50.

Magnolia Grandiflora. The most majestic of all American trees, a native of the Southern States; perfectly hardy here. Oz., 25c., lb., \$2 50.

Pine, Scotch. *Pinus Sylvestris.* One of the most valuable of European varieties. It is hardy, of rapid growth, and adapted to a great variety of soil and climate. Oz., 20c., lb., \$2 00.

Pine, White, or Weymouth. *Pinus Strobus.* An old, well known and useful tree. Of gigantic proportions and rapid growth. Oz., 30c. lb., \$3 00.

Pepper Tree. *Schinus molle.* A handsome, ornamental evergreen tree, of graceful habit, light green foliage, and bright scarlet, berries; a desirable tree for parks and lawns. Oz., 25c., lb., \$2 00.

Red Cedar. *Juniperus Virginiana.* Very valuable timber, and fine ornamental tree. It will stand the dry hot winds, and for wind-breaks, as well as for fence posts, the Red Cedar is invaluable, symmetrical in growth and readily shaped with the shears; it is one of the most useful trees. After properly planting, it will stand more neglect than any other evergreen. Oz., 15c., lb., \$1 50.

Spruce Hemlock. *Canadensis.* A known evergreen tree of high latitudes. It is one of the most graceful of spruces, with a light and spreading, branches almost to the ground. It is a beautiful tree for the lawn and makes a highly ornamental hedge. Oz., 40c., lb., \$4 00.

Spruce Norway. *Abies Excelsa.* A popular variety from Europe. Extensively planted for ornamental purposes, and for timber and wind-breaks. It is easily transplanted or grown from seed and succeeds in a great variety of soils and climate. Oz., 15c.; lb., \$1 50.

Brahea Filamentosa. California Fan Palm, a hardy, vigorous growing plant; foliage very regular, of a bright green, deeply and regularly pinnated, the margins being covered with hair-like filaments, giving them a remarkable appearance. They are beautiful decorative plants in all respects, for in or outdoor use. Oz., 30c., lb., \$3 00

FOREST AND DECIDUOUS TREE SEEDS.

Ash-American, White. *Fraxinus American Americans.* Prefers moist soil, but will grow almost anywhere; wood valuable for handles, in wagon-making, etc.; grows rapidly, one of the best of timbers; best when grown on dry land. Oz., 10c., lb., \$1 00.

Ash-European. *Fraxinus excelsior.* Suitable for warm climates and dry loam soils, wood used in carriage-making. Oz., 10c., lb., \$1 00.

Box Elder. *Acer Negundo.* Thrives on the western plains, grows rapidly, attaining 70 feet in height, excellent for planting along highways, endures drought. It sap yields sugar. Oz., 10c., lb., \$1 00.

Catalpa Hardy. *Catalpa Speciosa.* An upright and rapid grower; the trees being remarkably straight and tall, so that even in mild climates, where hardness is no object, the superior habit of growth of this variety is a matter of the utmost importance in its favor. Oz., 10c. lb., \$1 00.

Elm-European. *Ulmus Campestris.* The best Elm for ornamental and for city planting. Oz., 10c., lb., \$1 00.

Lime or Linden. *Silla Europaea.* Makes good paper pulp, the inner bark is used for cordage, matting, etc. Oz., 10c., lb., \$1 00.

Norway Maple. *Acer plantanoides.* A well known ornamental tree. Oz., 10c., lb., \$1 00.

Sugar Maple. *Acer saccharinum.* It succeeds well in all soils and locations, making a stout, vigorous, rapid growth of hard wood, most valuable for fuel and highly prized for manufacturing purposes. Oz., 10c., ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1 00.

Maple Soft, or Silver leaved. *Acer dasycarpum.* One of the most beautiful of Maples. Is being extensive-

ly planted on account of its extremely rapid growth. Its wood is soft and light, and the branches are often broken by the action of the wind and storm. Oz., 10c., lb., \$1 00.

Mulberry White. *Morus alba.* Oz., 25c., lb., \$2 50.
Mulberry Black. *Morus nigra.* Oz., 25c., ¼ lb., 75c., lb., \$2 50

Mulberry Russian. Valuable for its fruit, and its timber, which makes valuable posts and stakes, being hard elastic, close grained and susceptible of a fine polish. The Mulberry is also used for hedges, and the leaves for food for silk worms. The berries are often more than an inch long, and one-half inch or more in diameter. They are more acid and sprightly than our American Mulberries, and the fruit is prized by the Russians, for desert, and cooked in various ways, also made into wine. Oz., 40c., lb., \$4 00.

Linden Silver or White-leaved European. A vigorous growing tree, of medium size and pyramidal form. It is noticeable among trees by its white appearance. Its handsome form, growth and foliage render it worthy to be classed among the finest of our ornamental trees. Oz., 25c., lb., \$1 25.

Tree of Heaven. *Ailanthus glandulosus.* Quite extensively planted in some states, and is noted for its extremely rapid growth. It grows to a large size, and the foliage has a rich tropical appearance. Oz., 10c., lb., \$1 00.

Virginia Creeper. *American Ivy.* *Ampelopsis quinquefolia.* This native vine is one of the most ornamental of the climbers, and is much cultivated for covering walls and buildings. It is perfectly hardy, and gives a dense mass of brilliant green throughout the summers which in the autumn changes to the richest shades of crimson and purple. Oz., 25c., lb., \$2 50.

FRUIT TREE SEEDS.

Apple PyrusMalus. Apple seeds do not reproduce the same variety. Upon the stock thus used for seed are grafted or budded the varieties desired. The seed can be planted in good soil, any time during the winter, or early in the spring, in rows eighteen inches apart. During their growth they should be well cultivated and kept free from weeds. ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Cherry Mahaleb. *Cerasus Mahaleb.* The remarks regarding apple seeds are applicable to cherries. This variety is considered the best stock upon which to graft the choicer sorts. ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Cherry Mazzard. *Cerasus Communis.* The common or ordinary variety of cherry is useful alone for grafting purposes. The stock is hardy, and if properly grafted, fine fruit can be relied on. ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Pear. *Pyrus Communis.* Sow the seed thickly in drills eighteen inches apart. The soil should be rich—a deep, moist loam is most suitable. The value of the stock depends largely on a rapid and vigorous growth the first season. Oz., 25c.; lb., \$2 50.

Plum. *Pruus Communis.* The directions given for planting apples will also apply to plums, except the pits should be planted farther apart in the row. ¼ lb., 20c., lb., 50c.

Peach. *Amvgdalis Persica.* Peach stocks are raised by planting the stones two or three inches deep. If the stones are cracked they are moresure to grow. The after treatment is about the same as for apples, though budding can be commenced sooner than grafting in apple stocks. Lb., 5c.; 100 lbs., \$3 00.

Apricot Pits. *Armenia Vulgaris.* Planted and cultivated same as peach pits. Lb., 10c.; 100 lbs., \$5 00.

Quince. *Cydonia Communis.* The culture for seed is the same as for apples. Oz., 25c.; lb., \$2 50.

Texas Umbrella Tree. This is one of the finest ornamental and attractive trees known. It makes a spreading umbrella shape. Tip of very dense and beautiful foliage, will grow from 20 to 30 feet high. Oz., 30c.; lb., \$3 00.



COLLECTION B. OF STRONG'S CHOICE

FLOWER SEEDS FOR 45 CTS. VALUE 65 CTS.



©1914 LEITCHSON GENE BRUSH.

- No.1. *Senecio elegans fl. pleno*.
Tall Double Jacobaea. 5 cts.
No.2. *Primula japonica* var.
(Japanese Primrose). 15 cts.
No.3. *Calendula Meteor*.
5 cts.

- No.4. *Bartonia aurea*.
5 cts.
No.5. *Myosotis alpestris*.
(Alpine Forget-me-not). 10 cts.
No.6. *Convolvulus tricolor* (minor).
5 cts.

- No.7. *Penstemon gentianoides*.
(Hartwegi hybridus). 10 cts.
No.8. *Petunia hybrida Inimitable*.
Striped and Blotched. 5 cts.
No.9. *Lychnis chalcidonica*.
5 cts.

FLOWER SEEDS



These require a good sandy soil, enriched with good fertilizers and well pulverized, loose and moderately moist. Sow the seed in usual way in boxes or warm seed bed, covering lightly, and keep in total darkness till the plant begins to show above ground, when gradually expose to the light. By pursuing this plan, uniform temperature and moisture is secured, and all seeds possessing life will be sure to grow. When the plants have grown to say to two inches in height, they are ready to transplant. Give plenty of room, according to habit of growth of the plant. Crowding destroys the vigor and beauty of the flower.

We offer the following liberal inducements to those who wish to purchase Flower Seeds in quantity. These rates apply only to seeds in packets, but the seeds will be sent by mail, post-paid.

Send us \$1.00 and select Packets to value of \$1.20.

Send us \$2.00 and select Packets to value of \$2.50.

Send us \$3.00 and select Packets to value of \$4.00.

ABBREVIATIONS MADE IN FLOWER SEED LIST.

A.—For Annuals that grow, bloom and die the first year. **B.**—For Biennials blooming and dying the second year. **P.**—For Perennials that usually bloom the first or second year from seed, but continue to grow and bloom for many years thereafter. **H.**—Indicates Hardy. **H. H.**—Half Hardy. **T.**—Tender.

The hardy can be sown in open ground early, or almost any time, not requiring protection. Half hardy cannot be sown in open ground until the weather becomes warm, unless sown in greenhouse or with good protection.

ABOBRA (Climber.) **H. H. P.**, 10 feet.
Rapid growing, with dazzling scarlet fruit... 10c

ABRONIA. **H. A.** 9 to 18 in.
Trailing and prostrate habit, like the Verbena, and quite fragrant; natives of California.
Abronia Umbellata, rosy..... 10c
" **Arenaria**, yellow..... 10c

ABUTILON, (Chinese Bellflower.)
H. H. A., 2 to 4 feet.
Flowers freely in house in Winter and Spring, and a good bedding Summer plant..... 15c
White, Yellow and Crimson mixed..... 15c

ADLUMIA (Mountain Fringe.) **H. B.**, 18 feet.
Climber, graceful foliage, light pink, tubular flowers..... 5c

ADONIS. (Pheasant's Eye.) **H. A.**, 1 foot.
The Adonis has pretty, narrow leaves, and are very brilliant. It will flourish almost anywhere, in the shade or under trees.
Autumnalis. Autumn; blood red; 1 foot.... 5c
Vernalis. Yellow..... 5c

AGERATUM. **H. B.**

Bears a great many flowers, and keeps in bloom a long time, and is, therefore, desirable for bouquet making. It is well to start the seed under glass transplant.

Ageratum Conspicuum. White-flowered, blooms until frost, 18 inches..... 5c

Ageratum Lasseauxi. Very fine rose flowers, most valuable for cutting..... 10c

Ageratum Mexicanum. (Little Dorritt.) Azure blue, dwarf, splendid for bedding... 5c

Ageratum Mexicanum. (Little Dorritt.) Albiflorum, white..... 5c

AGROSTEMMA (Rose Campion.)

H. P. 1 to 2 feet.

Annual, very pretty, free blooming and hardy; always makes desirable beds and useful for cutting; 12 inches in height. ☺

Red and white.....	5c
Atrosanguinea, dark blood-red.....	5c
Alba; white.....	5c
Finest mixed.....	5c

ALYSSUM. H. A., 1 foot.

Pretty little white flowers, useful in making up all kinds of small bouquets. Its fragrance is very delicate. The Alyssum grows freely from seed and makes a pretty border.

Alyssum, Sweet, hardy annual, flowers small in clusters, 6 inches.....	5c
Wierbeckii, hardy perennials, yellow, 1 foot high.....	5c
Saxatile Compactum. Yellow compact for edgings.....	5c
Serpyllifolium. Quite dwarf; yellow.....	5c
Procumbens. Very dwarf, white.....	5c
Compactum, Erectum. New, erect, flowering charming.....	5c

ALONSOA. H. H. A.

Young plants removed to the house or greenhouse in the autumn, will continue to flower during the winter. The flowers are small but of remarkably brilliant colors.

Alonsoa Grandiflora. Large flowered, scarlet, 2 feet in height.....	5c
Alonsoa Albiflora. White.....	5c

AMARANTHUS. H. H. A., 2 to 5 feet.

Valuable for their ornamental foliage, the leaves of most varieties being highly colored.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat.) Red, yellow and green foliage.....	5c
Melancholicus Ruber, of compact habit, with striking blood red foliage; 18 inches.....	5c
Caudatus (Love lies bleeding), long drooping "chains" of flowers, pretty for decoration..	5c
Cruentus (Prince's Feather), flowers somewhat similar to A. Caudatus, but in erect masses.....	5c
Bicolor Ruber. Carmine scarlet; splendid..	5c
Tricolor Splendens. Very beautiful; new..	10c
Monstrosus. Blood red, flower spike.....	5c
Salicifolius. Highly decorative. Fountain plant.	

AMMOBIUM (Everlasting Flower).

Ammobium Alatum Grandiflorum. A large flowered white, everlasting; fine for dried bouquets with fancy grasses, pick the flowers in the bud to dry.....	5c
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AMPEIOPSIS

(Vetchi, Japan Woodbine, Climber.)

Very hardy and rapid grower; attaches to buildings, fences, etc., as closely as English Ivy; leaves olive green, changing to scarlet. Easy to cultivate and ornamental; 50 feet. 10c

ANAGALLIS.

Anagallis is remarkable for the beauty of its flowers, useful for borders or baskets. Should be sown under glass; 6 inches.

Anagallis Grandiflora Superba, mixed colors	5c
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ACROLINIUM (Everlasting). H. H. P., 1 foot.

Fine for Winter bouquets; pure white and rose colors.....	5c
Acrolinium Flore Pleno. Fine double varieties, mixed.....	10c

ANTIRRHINUM MAJUS (Snapdragon.)

H. A., 2 to 3 ft.

One of the very best of our perennials, blooms abundantly the first Summer until after frost, and flowers well the second Summer and even longer. By removing a portion of the flowers, the plants will become strong.

Brilliant, scarlet, golden and white.....	5c
Luteum, yellow.....	5c
Striatum, finest striped.....	5c
Majus, tall varieties; fine mixed.....	5c
Majus Album, pure white.....	5c

Nanum (Dwarf varieties).

Album, pure white.....	5c
Firefly, scarlet.....	5c
Picturatum, new blotched.....	5c
Dwarf Varieties, fine mixed.....	5c

ARGEMONE. H. H. P.s 2 feet.

Handsome, large growing plant for flower-beds; white and yellow flowers resembling Poppies.

Hunnemannii, dark yellow flowers.....	5c
Platyceras Grandiflora, large white flowers.	5c

AQUILEGIA.

Ornamental hardy plants known as (Columbine, or Wild Honeysuckle). Showy, and one of the best early bloomers; herbaceous; hardy perennial. Effective in rockeries.

Alpine, blue.....	5c
Artica, brick-red and green.....	10c
Chrysantha, golden spurred; beautiful, long yellow spurred flowers.....	5c
Bicolor, fl. pl. Double blue and white.....	10c
Bicolor fl., pl., Rubra, double red.....	10c
Vulgaris, fl. pl., fine double varieties, mixed.	10c
Vulgaris, fl. pl., Alba, double white.....	10c
Single varieties, mixed.....	5c
Vervaeana. Variegated foliage.....	15c

ASPERULA.

A dwarf plant covered all summer with Cineraria-like blossoms; annual, blue, white and mixed colors.

Azurea Setosa, blue, free bloomer, sweet-scented.....	5c
Odorata (Sweet Woodruff), white.....	5c

ASTERS.

Are one of the most popular and effective garden favorites, producing in abundance flowers of great richness and variety. They make elegant borders and showy beds; hardy annual.

Truffaut's Large Pæony Flower. A favorite class, thrifty, upright growers; flowers large and almost perfectly round, with incurved petals; height 18 inches to 2 feet....	10c
New Rose, 2 feet in height; robust, large flowers, petals finely imbricated; one of the very best; mixed colors.....	10c
Imbrique Pompon, very perfect, almost a globe and beautifully imbricated; mixed colors.....	10c

Betteridge's Quilled. Plants strong and branching flowers composed of tube or quilled shaped petals, with a single row of outer flat petals, which are often a different color from the center. A very beautiful Aster. Mixed colors per pkt. 10c.

Cocardeau or New Crown, two colored flowers, the central petals being of pure white, sometimes small and quilled, surrounded with large, flat petals of a bright color, 18 inches, mixed colors; beautiful..... 10c

New Pæony-flowered Globe, the earliest of the Asters, flowers very large, plant branching and strong; does not require support.. 19c

Hedgehog or Needle, petals long, quilled and sharply pointed; 2 feet; mixed colors..... 10c

Chrysanthemum-flowered Dwarf White, a superb variety, every flower usually perfect; fine mixed varieties..... 10c

Dwarf Bouquet, splendid for edging and small beds..... 10c

Dwarf Bouquet, pyramidal shaped..... 10c

Dwarf Victoria, flowers very double and round; many extremely delicate, and some gorgeous shades, handsome varieties, mixed colors 10c

Mignon Aster, pure white flowers of beautiful form, resembling the Victoria race..... 15c

Alpinus, alpine aster, perennial, blue..... 5c

Alpinus Gymnocephalus, perennial, rose.. 5c

BALSAM.

(Lady Slipper or Touch-Me-Not).

This is one of the most beautiful and popular annuals. They are sown in beds or frames, and if growing too thick, thin out and prune as desired. They transplant readily. Among the many varieties we name:

Double Camelia-Flower, Double Rose-Flowered, Double Spotted and Carnation, striped, each 10c
Extra Double Mixed, of above and others.... 10c

BALLOON VINE (Cardiospermum).

H. A., 4 to 8 feet.

A half hardy, rapid growing, handsome climber, having small white flowers, which are followed by seed vessels shaped like balloons..... 5c

BELLIS (Double Daisy).

H. H. P., 6 inches.

Beautiful for edging, dwarf groups and beds; earliest and prettiest of the spring flowers.

Finest mixed and pure white..... 10c

Longfellow, new, large, double rose-colored flowers; fine..... 15c

BEGONIA (Tuberous Rooted.)

Magnificent flowering plants for pots, and in Europe is extensively bedded out, flowering in the greatest profusion all Summer.

Single varieties..... 15c

Double varieties..... 25c

BARTONIA.

H. A.

A succulent plant with large golden flowers expanding in the middle of the day.

Aurea or golden yellow; 2 feet 5c

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy.)

H. A., ½ foot.

A dwarf plant covered all summer with Cineraria-like blossoms, annual; blue, white and mixed colors..... 5c

BIDENS ATROSANGUINEA.

(Dahlia Zimapani).

A large showy free flowering plant, resembling single Dahlias; black purple flowers, fine... 10c

BROWALLIA. H. H. A.; 1½ feet.

The Browallias are excellent, free-flowering, and valuable for winter house-plants. When bedded out in Summer, are completely studded with bright, delicate flowers the whole season.

Czerwiakowski, deep blue, very fine..... 10c

Elata Alba, white..... 5c

Elata Nana, new, compact, very fine..... 10c

Elata Grandiflora, blue..... 5c

Browallia abbreviata (pulchella,) deep rose pretty for pot culture..... 10c

BRYONOPSIS (Ornamental Cucumber.)

A very beautiful climber, bearing green fruits, which change to bright scarlet striped with white; 8 to 10 feet..... 5c

CACALIA. H. A., 1½ feet.

Pretty free-flowering plant, often called Flora's Paint Brush. Set plant six inches apart, They bloom early in summer until autumn; mixed colors..... 5c

CALAMPELIS (Climber). H. H. A., 10 feet.

Scabra, blooms in racemes of bright orange flowers; one of the finest climbers..... 5c

CALANDRINIA. H. H. A., 1 foot.

Beautiful dwarf plant; succeed best in light rich soil. The sunshine causes the flowers to expand like portulaca, in a perfect blaze of beauty.

Mixed colors, large and showy..... 5c

CALENDULA. H. A.

Remarkably free-flowering plants, producing a fine effect in beds and borders; succeeds in any garden soil; height 1 foot.

Officinalis, fl. pl., Le Prost; Nankeen colored, very fine; double, constant..... 5c

Meteor, large doubled striped flowers of light orange..... 5c

Prince of Orange, similar to meteor but much darker; very beautiful..... 5c

CAICEOLARIA (Greenhouse Plant).

T. P., 1½ feet.

Gorgeous plants for greenhouse and window decoration; the large pocket-shaped flowers are borne in the greatest profusion through the Spring and Summer months; colors, yellow, maroon crimson, etc.; spotted and blotched in the most unique and beautiful fashion; height, 1½ feet.

Grandiflora, finest mixed..... 25c

Pinnata California, yellow..... 5c

Rugosa. Shrubby or bedding calceolarias, more hardy than the grandiflora variety is, bearing innumerable flowers; beautiful and small.. 25c

Striata, fine striped and mottled..... 25c

CALLIOPSIS (Coreopsis.). H. A. 2 ft.

Showy, free-flowering and beautiful annual; the tall are fine for beds and mixed borders, and dwarf for bedding. Crimson, yellow, brown and marbled; mixed colors.

Atkinsoni, yellow and brown; biennial.....	5c
Cardaminifolia, of pyramidal habit.....	5c
Cornuta, yellow and large-flowered.....	5c
Longipes, yellow, perennial.....	5c
Fine mixture of tall sorts.....	5c
Fine mixture of dwarf sorts.....	5c

CALLIRHOE.

Beautiful annual; violet, purple and crimson flowers; white center; attractive, and blooms through the summer..... 5c

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bell).

H. A. and P., 6 to 12 inches.

Well-known favorites; bearing large bell and saucer-shaped flowers in profusion.

Medium, fl. pl.; double blue, double white and double rose, each separate.....	10c
Medium, single, finest mixed.....	5c
Medium Striata, new; striped, very fine.....	10c
Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer). The flowers are large, resembling somewhat a cup and saucer; blue, white and lilac; fine mixed.....	15c
Rosea, single rose.....	5c
Pyramidalis, very beautiful sorts, fine colors, mixed.....	5c
Speculum (Venus's Looking Glass). Single, finest mixed.....	5c
Speculum, double sorts, finest mixed.....	10c

CANARY BIRD FLOWER (Climber.)

H. H. A., 10 to 15 feet.

TROPEOLUM.

Popular and pretty; rapid grower and abundant bloomer of rich yellow fringed flowers..... 10c

CANNA (Indian Shot).

H. H. P.

Stately and ornamental plants, desirable in groups or background; soak seed in hot water 12 hours before sowing.

Extra choice mixed.....	5c
Dark leaved varieties.....	10c

CANDYTUFT. H. A. 6 to 12 inches.

Popular and useful, blooming long and freely and perfectly hardy. The flowers are quite a treasure for making bouquets and for massing or ribbon gardening. Varieties and shades are numerous.

Amara, pure white.....	5c
Coronaria "White Rocket;" large trusses of pure white flowers; much prized by the florists.....	
"Empress." A most beautiful Candytuft, being a series of Candellabra shaped branches each producing a large truss of white flowers, thus presenting a pyramid of bloom throughout the season.....	10c
"Carter's Carmine." This new variety is of a dwarf, compact habit, and bears a mass of fine Carmine bloom, true from seed.....	10c
Purpurea (Dark Crimson) beautiful.....	5c
Fine mixed, annual sorts.....	5c

Sempervirens Perennial. White, blooming and hardy, adapted for rockeries, baskets and etc..... 5c

CARNATION (Dianthus.)

H. H. P., 1 to 2 feet.

Magnificent and popular, very fragrant, and beautiful colors; hardy perennial.

Finest strains of German and Italian seed....	25c
Good Mixed.....	10c

Grenadin. A new dwarf compact variety of great value to florists, producing a profusion of large double, brilliant scarlet flowers three weeks earlier than any other variety. 25c

Early Flowering Vienna. Extra fine..... 20c

Grenadin. White, new novelty..... 25c

German Perpetual or tree..... 25c

CASSIA.

Hardy perennial, with yellow flowers, 18 inches high; good border flower..... 5c

CATANANCHE COERULEA.

Coerulea, coerulea, fl. albo (bicolor). Fine everlasting.

Fine perennials, blue and white mixed..... 5c

CATCHFLY (Silene). H. A. 1½ feet.

Showy and great favorite; annual; bright dense heads of flowers; blooms freely and of easy culture; colors, red and white mixed double..... 5c

Pendula Carnea, double red, new and fine... 5c

Compacta Alba, double white new and pretty 5c

Snow King, pure white Globular, new, and a fine novelty..... 10c

Orientalis Compacta, red compact..... 5c

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS (Lily of the Valley).

One of the most charming of our spring flowering plants, its slender stems set with tiny bells diffusing a delicious odor, have rendered it a universal favorite. They are very hardy, and require a shaded situation, soil rich sandy loam. Clean seed in berries.. 10c

Japonica, very fine..... 10c

CENTRANTHUS. H. A. 1½ feet.

Pretty, free flowering annual, effective in beds and borders; transparent stems and glaucous leaves; rose colored and white..... 5c

CENTAUREA. H. A.

Showy border plant, succeeding in almost any soil; hardy annual and perennial; varieties.

Bachelor's Button or Corn Bottle, 2 feet; quite showy..... 5c

Sweet Sultan, Hardy annual; 1 foot..... 5c

CLARKIA. H. A. 1 to 2 feet.

Hardy annual plant, blooming profusely with handsome flowers.

Double and single, mixed colors..... 5c

CINERARIA (Greenhouse Plant).

H. H. P., 1 foot.

Hybrida Grandiflora, a favorite attractive free flowering plant, blooming during the winter and early spring months. Mixed in Hot House or Conservatory..... 25c

Plenissima, new, double, from finest double flowers. Beautiful..... 40c

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

H. A. and P. 12 to 18 inches.

Very showy and effective favorites; colors have the appearance of being laid on with a brush; annual and perennial; varieties.

Chrysanthemum (Single Annual Varieties).

Tricolor Carinatum Album, white..... 5c
Burridgi, (Lord Beaconsfield), white and rose. 5c
Coronarium, fl. pl., double yellow..... 5c
Coronarium, fl. pl., double white..... 5c

Chrysanthemum, (Perennial varieties).

Indicum Majus, large flowering double varieties..... 25c
Indicum, double pom pon mixed..... 25c
Japanicum, fl. pleno, Japannese..... 25c
Japanicum Nanum, fl. pl., dwarf double Japanese..... 25c
Uliginosum, abundant, large white flowers, fine for cutting..... 10c
Frutescens Grandiflorum, (Marguerite or Paris Daisy), H. P., now so fashionable and popular; large white star-like flowers, growing freely and profusely..... 10c

COBCEA (Scandens).

H. H. P., 20 to 30 feet.

Climbing plant; rapid grower and large bell-shaped flowers; fine for Summer; plant seed edgewise..... 10c
Scandens, fl. Alba, white..... 20c

COLEUS. T. P., 1 to 3 feet.

Ornamental foliage plant; leaves of all shapes and colors, of velvety appearance and great beauty. Splendid flower for garden decoration. Finest hybrid, mixed..... 25c

COLINSIA. H. H. A., 1 to 2 feet.

California annual; marbled or many colored, for beds and borders..... 5c

COCKSCOMB (Celosia).

Annual plant, showy and attractive; half hardy
Cristata nana, dwarf, crimson, fine, variegata, new, brilliant, combs of crimson and gold..... 10c
Japan, branching variety of great beauty; scarlet and crimson combs, like ruffled lace, in pyramidal masses..... 10c
Tall and dwarf varieties mixed..... 10c
Pyramidalis Plumosa, fine feathered varieties, choice mixed..... 10c

COSMOS.

This beautiful flower is a great favorite with all who have become acquainted with it. A showy graceful plant, bearing hundreds of flowers resembling

Single Dahlias. For bouquets or flower pieces are unsurpassed, retaining their freshness for many days.

Cosmos, finest varieties mixed..... 10c

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR (Morning Glory).

H. A., 30 to 50 feet.

Varieties and colors too well known for description; white, dark blue, blood red, rose and striped, growing 20 feet high; nothing can equal them for rapidity of growth and profusion of bloom, thriving in almost any situation; tall mixed..... 5c

Hederacia Grandiflora Superba. Large-flowering, mixed; white edged varieties. Many beautiful sorts..... 10c

Hederacia Grandiflora Marmoratis. Large flowered variegated foliage, mixed..... 10c

Aureus Superbus. A smaller growing sort, with smaller flowers of golden yellow..... 10c
Mixed, mixed; including many varieties..... 5c

Bedding Varieties (C. Minor).

These grow only about 1 foot high; the flowers are freely borne and remain open all day; if pleasant; splendid for bedding.

Ipomœa Grandiflora. The Moon Flower, "Evening Glory" or "Good Night." Large pure white fragrant flowers in profusion, opening in the evening; rapid and luxuriant summer climber..... 10c

Cypress Vine (Ipomœa Quamoclit). H. H. A., 15 feet.

Climbing Annual, popular, elegant and graceful; different colors, scarlet, white and rose; separate colors or mixed..... 5c

Rubro Coerulea Alba, fl. pl., new, beautiful white cyprus; choice novelty..... 10c

CREPIS (Hawkweed).

Annual of easy culture and abundant bloomer; red, white and yellow..... 5c
Nana Compacta, dwarf, 18 inches..... 5c

CYCIAMEN, PERSICUM.

Charming bulbous-rooted plants, with beautiful foliage, and rich-colored orchid-like fragrant flowers; universal favorites for winter and spring blooming. If seed is sown early they make flowering bulbs in one season; they require sandy loam; half hardy perennial; mixed; 6 inches..... 25c

Persicum gigantecum. This new large-flowering variety has beautiful mottled leaves, broad petals, and stout flower-stalks, throwing the flowers well above the foliage; 8 inches..... 40c

CYCLANTHERA.

A climbing plant of the gourd species, free-growing, handsome foliage and oval-shaped fruit; exploding loudly when ripe; half-hardy annual; explodens; 10 feet..... 5c

DAHLIA. H. H. P., 4 to 6 feet.

Tuberous root, hardy perennial; seed of finest single mixed colors..... 10c

Extra choice double mixed, from named flowers..... 20c

DATURA (Trumpet Flower.)

H. A., 3 feet.

Strong growing plants known as "Angel's Trumpets," large showy flowers suitable for borders.

Datura Wrightii, large white and lilac flowers. 5c
Fastuosa, fl. pl., mixed; fine double varieties. 5c

DANTHUS (Pinks.)

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The hardy biennials, or Chinese and Japanese varieties, bloom the first season, the same as hardy annuals, height, 1 foot. The hardy perennial varieties are very fragrant, and of easy culture for the garden or greenhouse.

Chinensis (China or Indian Pink.) Extra double, all colors mixed. 5c

Heddeiwiggi, fl. pl. (Double Japan Pink.) Flowers very large and double, nearly three inches in diameter, of various shades of the most brilliant colors. 5c

Heddeiwiggi diadematus (Double Diadem Pink.) This is of denser growth than the *Heddeiwiggi*, and dwarfer habit. Very regular, densely double, and of all shades of color. 5c

Laciniatus, fl. pl. (Double fringed Japan Pink.) Large double showy flowers with fringed edges, mixed, various colors and beautifully striped. 5c

Striata, fl. pl. Large double fringed flowers of crimson, rose, white, etc., all beautifully striped. 10c

Laciniatus, very fine, large-flowered, single Japan Pink, mixed. 5c

Imperialis, fl. pl. (Double Imperial Pink.) A superb double variety, all colors mixed. 5c

Pheasant's Eye (*Plumaris Simptex*.) A beautiful single variety, with fringe-edged white flowers, and a dark center; hardy perennial; 1 foot. 5c

DOLICHOS (Hyalacinth Bean.)

T. A., 10 feet.

A beautiful climber, flowers in clusters, purple and white, 10 feet. 5c

Giganteus, species from Texas. 5c

DIGITALIS (Foxglove.)

H. P., 3 to 4 feet.

Hardy perennials, three feet, handsome ornamental plant of state'y growth and varied colors; mixed or separate colors. 5c.

Monstrosa (Mammoth Foxglove.) The largest and best type; all colors mixed. 10c

ERYSIMUM. H. A., 1 foot

Annual, 1½ feet, free flowering and showy for beds or border, sulphur yellow and deeper orange shades. 5c

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy.)

H. A., 1 foot.

A hardy annual, profuse bloomer, with rich and beautiful colors; continues in bloom until frost; varieties.

Eschscholzia Californica. Sulphur yellow with orange center. 5c

Rose Cardinal. A charming new variety, producing freely beautiful large flowers of intense carmine. 10c

Crocea, fl. pl., mixed; a double-flowering, orange, scarlet and white. 10c

EUPHORBIA (Snow on the Mountain).

Attractive foliage, with white and green bracts on the tips of each branch, veined and margined with white; 2 feet.

Variegata. 5c

EUTOCA.

Annual; desirable for cut flowers; blue and lilac; 6 inches. 5c

FENZLIA.

A charming little plant for carpet bedding or borders. Seed sown early in May will germinate quickly and begin blooming in a few weeks after starting. The plants do not grow over three inches high, but spread like portulaca, and all summer long are thickly covered with the beautiful blossoms of lovely colors.

Fenzlia, finest mixed colors. pkt. 10c

FUCHSIA. T. P., 1 to 3 feet.

A beautiful plant blooming all the season; mixed; single and double. 25c

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis).

H. P., 6 to 12 inches.

Very popular and beautiful; will grow in any moist situation.

Alpestris, Forget-me-not. 5c

Dissitiflora, Large flowered species, beautiful and true. 15c

Palustris; the true Forget-me-not, blue, Alba, white. 10c

Azorica, flowers rich blue, shaded with purple. 10c

Myosotis (*Alpestris Victoria*).

Of stout and bushy habit of growth, bearing umbels of large bright azure-blue flowers with central double blooms. The plant attains a height of 5 to 7 inches, with a diameter of 8 to ten inches, and when fully grown is quite globular in shape, and perfectly covered with flowers. This beautiful Forget-me-not is the best for carpet bedding, edgings and masses, and for growing in pots for market. 20c

Eliza Fonrobert, New, large-flowering, bright blue, of pyramidal habit; remarkably fine and distinct. 15c

Eliza Fonrobert, Alba; white, beautiful. 15c

GAILLARDIA.

Splendid bedding plants, remarkable for the profusion, size, and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in beauty during the summer and autumn; half-hardy annuals; 1½ feet.

Grandiflora, mixed single varieties; includes many sorts. 5c

Picta Lorenziana. A charming profuse flowering "so-called" double variety, entirely distinct from the single flowering. Fine for massing, and use as a bouquet flower, continuing in bloom until frost..... 10c
Amblyodon, fine red..... 5c

GERANIUM. H. A. P.

A popular bedding plant for the house or garden, extensively used for massing; half-hardy perennial; flowering the first season; from 1 to 3 feet.

Zonale, Mixed, a superb strain of the largest and finest varieties; mixed colors..... 25c

Variegated, Mixed, bronze, gold, and silver tri-colored foliage varieties..... 25c

Double mixed. This seed will produce a large percentage of double flowers of extra fine colors..... 25c

Pelargonium, Mixed, (Lady Washington). From the finest fancy and spotted large flowering..... 25c

Apple-Scented (Pelargonium odoratissimum). This fragrant favorite variety can only be grown from seed to form fine plants. Sow in light soil, and keep moist until they germinate..... 25c

GLOXINIA HYBRIDA CRASSIFOLIA.

A bulbous-rooted plant, producing in great profusion, during the summer months, large bell-shaped flowers of the richest and most beautiful variety of brilliant colors; the bulbs must be kept warm and dry during the winter; 1 foot.

Grandiflora Erecta, Mixed, rich colored, erect flowers..... 25c

Grandiflora, New French Tigred and spotted varieties..... 25c

GLOBE AMARANTHA (Everlasting Flower).

"Bachelor's Buttons"; ornamental summer-blooming plants, and fine for "Everlasting." H. A. 2 feet.

Globe Amaranth, white, purple, variegated and mixed..... 5c

Aurea Superba (Haageana), fine orange.

Gillia. Low growing profuse blooming annuals, borne in clusters, fine mixed..... 5c

GODETIA. H. A.

An attractive hardy annual, deserving more extensive cultivation. The plant blooms profusely, and bears showy flowers of rich and varied colors; 1½ feet.

Bijou, flowers splendid white, with a dark rose spot; very dwarf and dense growing... 5c

Lady Abemarle, flowers large, of carmine crimson shade; the edges of the petals suffused with pale lilac..... 5c

Grandiflora Maculata. Large white, flowers with crimson spots, fine..... 5c

New Godetias (Rubicunda Splendens). Double red very brilliant..... 10c

Lady Satin Rose, Deep rose pink, glossy and satiny, by some thought the most beautiful annual of recent introduction..... 10c

GOURD (Cucurbita). H. A.

Rapid growing, interesting plants with ornamental fringe, and varieties of singular shaped fruit; tender annuals; 15 to 20 feet.

Calabash, the dipper..... 5c

Hercules' Club, club-shaped; 4 feet long.... 5c

Egg-shaped, fruit white like an egg..... 5c

Orange-Shaped, or **Mock-Orange**..... 5c

Bottle-Shaped..... 5c

Turk's Turban, red striped..... 10c

Pear-Shaped, striped; very showy..... 10c

Argyrosperma, Dish Rag, or (Bonnet Gourd). 10c

Angora, black-seeded white-spotted fruits, very useful for arbours etc..... 10c

Tricosanthes Colubrina True Serpent Gourd). Striped like a serpent, changing to brilliant carmine when ripe; 5 feet in length..... 10c

Powder Horn..... 5c

Fine Mixed, from a large collection of large sorts..... 5c

Fine Mixed, small ornamental sorts..... 5c

GYPSOPHILA, H. A. & H. P.

Delicate, free flowering little plants, covered with a profusion of tiny star-shaped, blossoms, valuable for making bouquets.

Acutifolia, rose-colored delicate and pretty... 5c

Elegans, white a choice mixed..... 5c

Paniculata Compacta, new dwarf compact variety, beautiful for bouquets..... 10c

Perennial Paniculate, tall, fine..... 5c

HELIOTROPE. H. H. P. 18 inches.

A deliciously fragrant plant, fine for bedding and pot culture; choice mixed..... 10c

Fine mixture of dark flowering sorts..... 10c

HELIPTERUM.

One of the best everlastings neat foliage-flowers in clusters of bright yellow and white. They should be picked in the bud and hung in a shady place if wanted for dried bouquets. They will open more perfect and retain their color for years.

Helipterum Corymbiflorum, white..... 5c

Helipstæteum Sanfordi, yellow..... 5c

HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting Flowers).

Very popular Everlastings with globular flowers, useful for borders and beds. When used for dyeing, flowers should be picked before fully expanded. H. A.

H. Monstrosum fl. pl., a mixture of many varieties. 2 feet..... 5c

HOLLYHOCK (Althaea Rosea). H. P.

Old fashioned favorites which should be in every garden. Seeds should be sown in June or July to have flowering plants the next summer or if sown in the house early in the spring they will bloom the first year. Height 4 to 6 feet.

Hollyhock, white, red, yellow, each..... 10c

Fine Mixed, including many colors.. 10c

Extra Choice Mixed, From choicest unrivaled collection..... 15c

HIBISCUS, H. A. 2 to 4 feet.		LANTANA.	H. H. P.
Hardy annual, showy and ornamental.		A remarkably handsome free-flowering genus of plants with brilliantly colored flowers, constantly changing in hue, very effective either for pot culture or bedding. Half-hardy perennial.	
Africanus, rich; cream-brown center.....	5c	Finest varieties mixed.....	10c
Coccineus Speciosus, scarlet; fine.....	10c	LINUM (Flowering Flax). H. A., 1 foot.	
HONESTY, H. B., 2 feet.		Conspicuous for its brilliant colors.	
Lunaria or Satan Flower, an interesting plant; seed vessel looks like transparent silver; handsome for bouquets or dried flowers: hardy perennial.....		Flavum, yellow; perennial.....	5c
ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum).		Perennial sorts, fine mixed.....	5c
H. H. A., 6 inches.		LINARIA.	
Dwarfer trailer, with thick fleshy leaves, having the appearance of being covered with ice crystals.....		Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy). A very pretty climber.....	5c
Tricolor, (dew plant).....	5c	LEPTOSIPHON. H. A., 8 inches.	
Album, White.....	5c	Beautiful dwarf for lines and ribbon beds; white and yellow; mixed, French.....	
IMPATIENS SULTANI. H. T. A. f		LOBELIA.	
One of the most distinct and beautiful plants of recent introduction for the warm greenhouse or summer bedding; owing to its gorgeous coloring and profuse and continuous flowering it is rapidly becoming popular. This plant is of compact, neat habit of growth, with good constitution, and almost a perpetual bloomer. Planted out in the open ground at the end of June it grows luxuriantly, flowers with the greatest profusion, and produce an admirable effect until cut down by frost. The flowers are of a brilliant rosy-scarlet color, about 1½ inches in diameter.		Annuals. An elegant dwarf of easy culture; fine for borders and ribbon beds and for vases and hanging baskets.	
Sultani.....	25c	Erinus, Emperor William, A very compact variety, with fine sky-blue flowers.....	10c
KAULFUSSIA. H. A., 6 inches.		Erinus, Crystal Palace Compact. A new densely compact miniature variety, which, during the summer months, is studded with rich deep blue flowers.....	10c
Dwarf annual, like an Aster; pretty branching and free flowering; mixed colors.....		Erinus Speciosa, Crystal Palace. Of trailing growth; flowers of an ultra-marine blue..	10c
LARKSPUR (Delphinium).		Crystal Palace Oculata, dark stalks and dark blue flowers, with a distinct white eye; splendid.....	10c
H. A. and perennial),		LUPINUS (Sun Dials.) H. A. and P.	
One of our most showy and useful plants, possessing almost every requisite for the adornment of the garden; the hardy perennial producing splendid spikes of flowers in profusion throughout the summer. If sown early they bloom the first year from seed. The hardy annuals are profused bloomers, and succeed best if sown in the autumn, or very early in the spring.		Desirable bedding plants with long, graceful flower spikes, bearing richly colored, pea-shaped flowers.	
Tall Rocket, Double Mixed, includes many colors. 2½ feet.....	5c	Mixed annual varieties; 1 to 3 feet.....	5c
Mixed Dwarf Rocket Varieties, includes many varieties.....	5c	Mixed perennial varieties. Hardy sorts.....	5c
Double Stock Flower, a tall branching variety, with beautiful long spikes of flowers of various colors; fine for cut-flowers; 2 feet.	5c	LAVENDER. H. P., 1 to 2 feet.	
Larkspur (Delphinium), perennial varieties.		Prized for its fragrant violet flowers; does best in a dry, gravelly soil; hardy perennial.....	
Nudicaule, Dwarf, of compact growth, with spikes of bright scarlet flowers; 18 inches..	10c	LYCHNIS.	
Cashmerianum, a beautiful dark blue, blooms in corymbs of six or more; 15 inches.....	20c	Showy flowering plants for shrubberies and flower beds; flowers strikingly brilliant.	
Hybridum, many varieties extra fine mixed..	10c	Chalcedonica, dazzling scarlet, hardy perennial; 1 to 3 feet.....	5c
Delphinium Zall, a pure sulphur yellow flowering perennial of a lovely and delicate shade, resembling in color the Marechal Neil Rose, a color unknown till now. The plant is of branching habit, 3½ to 4½ feet high, the branches ending in long-spikes of 40 to 50 blossoms, which open almost at the same time. The flowers are one inch in diameter, and last in flower from June till August. Price per packet.....	25c	Haageana. Brilliant scarlet flowers, 2 inches across; 1 foot.....	10c
		Mixed Haageana Hybrids. Shades of white scarlet, flesh, pink, etc.; annual varieties; 1 foot.....	10c
		Haageana Grandiflora Gigantea.....	10c
		MARIGOLD. (Tagetes.) H. H. A.	
		A class of showy and extremely effective plants with fine double flowers of rich and beautiful colors, very well adapted for large beds and bordering. No garden should be without them.	
		Tall African. Many varieties mixed, 2 feet..	5c
		Sulphurea, sulphur yellow, quilled double...	5c
		Aurea Fistulosa Pl, quilled golden yellow..	5c

Dwarf French. A mixture of many shades; 1 foot.....	5c
Dwarf African, all colors mixed.....	5c
Signata Pumila. Splendid for edgings; dwarf plants with fern-like foliage and small brilliant yellow cross-shaped flowers in profusion, which gives it a delicate, airy appearance, making beautiful borders for long beds.....	5c
Signata Pumila (New Golden Ring.) Foliage same as above; flowers have a deep golden stripe across each petal, which forms a complete golden ring, very showy and pretty...	5c
Tall French, fine mixed, all shades.....	5c

MARVEL OF PERU (Four o'clock.)

H. H. P., 2 feet.

One of the most ornamental flowering plants; they are quite fragrant, flowers expanding in the evening; half hardy perennial; blooming the first season from seed; the roots can be preserved in winter like Dahlias.

Mixed; beautiful colors.....	5c
Longiflora, long flower, pure white and fragrant.....	5c
Dwarf White Tom Thumb) When fully developed this variety does not exceed 10 inches in height, and forms a charming little bush completely studded with pure white flowers; new.....	10c
Multiflora, large umbels of dark lilac, red flowers; perennial, fine.....	

MARTYNIA. H. A., 3 to 4 feet.

Free flowering, of easy culture and hardy, sweet-scented; yellow and purple.....	5c
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MATRICARIA (Fever Few.)

Handsome free, flowering plants, good for beds and pot culture. H. H. P.

Matricaria Eximia Crispa Fl. Pl. Lovely little plants with double white flowers and prettily curled foliage like parsley. 8 inches.....	10c
Capensis. Double white flowers; splendid for bouquets etc.....	5c
Grandiflora Fl. Pl. Large flowering double white, beautiful.....	15c

MAURANDIA (Climber.) T. A.

6 to 10 feet.

Very graceful for training on trellis work, verandas, etc.; perennial, flowers the first season from seed; violet pink, purple, white and mixed.....	10c
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MIGNONETTE (Reseda Odorata.)

A well known annual with spike of deliciously fragrant flowers. Indispensable in every garden. H. A.

Grandiflora. Large flowered; per oz., 20c....	5c
Ameliorata. Very sweet scented; per oz., 15c.....	5c
Parsons' White. A distinct almost white variety, with long spikes.....	5c
Gabriele. New, red flowering; very sweet, spikes very thick; one of the best for florists' use.....	5c

New Hybrid Spiral. It is a vigorous grower, with spikes often attaining a length of 10 inches; delightfully fragrant.....	5c
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Giant Pyramidal. Flowers reddish, sweet-scented and very large.....	10c
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Machet. The plants are dwarf and vigorous, of pyramidal growth. They throw up numerous long and broad spikes of deliciously scented red flowers. Entirely distinct.....	10c
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Crimson Queen. Very fine, robust, excellent for pots, red flowered.....	5c
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Golden Queen. An entirely distinct sort, with golden yellow flowers, which give it a most attractive appearance; very fragrant...	10c
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Victoria. New dark red, very fine.....	10c
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MIMULUS (Monkey Flower.) H. H. P.

A very interesting free-blooming genus of plants with beautiful spotted and blotched flowers of brilliant colors. Succeeds best in shaded and damp situations. Perennials in the green-house, annuals in the open air.

Tigrinus Grandiflora. Very large flowering, new tigris and spotted varieties, most beautiful; very showy as window plants.....	
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Nanus. New dwarf varieties, spotted and blotched, fine.....	10c
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Albus. White ground, handsome large-flowering varieties.....	10c
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Hose in Hose. Very curious and pretty, one flower sitting in another; fine mixed.....	20c
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Moschatus. (Musk Plant.) The thin delicate leaves emit a delicate musk odor.....	10c
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MOMORDICA.

A curious annual climber, with yellow blossoms. The fruit is the chief curiosity, is egg-shaped, and covered with warty excrescences, which, when ripe, bursts suddenly open, scattering its seed, and showing a brilliant carmine interior. Fine for trellises, fences, stumps, etc. Half hardy annual.

Balsamina. (Balsam Apple.).....	5c
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Charantia. (Balsam Pear.) Golden yellow..	5c
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TALL NASTURTIIUM (Tropæolum Major.)

H. H. A.

Elegant profuse flowering plants for verandas, trellises, etc. The seed pods can be gathered while green and tender, for pickling, hardy annuals; 10 feet.

Finest mixed. All colors, of Climbing Nasturtium.....	5c
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Lobb's Nasturtium. H. H. A., 4 to 6 feet.	
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Tropæolum Lobbianum, these are distinguished from the Tall Nasturtiums above (Tropæolum Majus,) by their longer vines; their leaves and flowers, however, are somewhat smaller, but their greater profusion renders them superior for trellises, arbors, for hanging over vases, rock-work, etc.; the flowers are of unusual brilliancy and richness, and they are also splendid for winter decoration in the green-house and conservatory.

Mixed, contains many beautiful sorts.....	10c
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DWARF NASFURTUM (Tropaeolum Minor.)

H. H. A.

The dwarf varieties are all desirable, and are among our most popular plants, standing any amount of heat and drought, growing vigorously and flowering freely all summer and fall; excellent for massing and ribboning, doing well even in poor soil, hardy annuals; 1 foot.

Empress of India, very dwarf habit; flowers brilliant crimson; abundant bloomer.....	10c
Lady Bird. Orange yellow, red spots.....	10c
Tom Thumb King Theodore, flowers almost black.....	5c
King of Tom Thumbs, crimson.....	5c
Coccineum, scarlet, fine.....	5c
Golden King, brilliant yellow.....	5c
Tom Thumb, mixed all colors.....	5c
Beauty, yellow and scarlet.....	5c

NEMOPHILA (Love Grove.)

H. A. 1 foot.

A charming dwarf California annual, neat, compact and of uniform growth, adapted for beds and borders, fine mixed varieties..... 5c

NIEREMBERGIA.

H. H. P.

A half hardy perennial, slender growing plant, perpetually in bloom, flowering the first year if sown early; desirable for the greenhouse, baskets, vases or bedding out; 1 foot 5c

NIGELLA.

H. A.

(Love in a Mist or Devil in a Bush.)

A compact, free flowering plant, with finely cut foliage, curious looking flowers and seed pods; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil; hardy annuals; 1 foot.

Damascena (Devil in a bush.) Double, blue and white.....	5c
Nana fl. pleno, double dwarf very beautiful, 6 to 8 inches high fine for edgings.....	10c

NOLANA.

H. A.

Very pretty annual of trailing habit, with Morning Glory-like flowers, well adapted to rock work. Height 6 inches.

Mixed. All varieties..... 5c

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose.)

H. P. 1 to 2 feet.

Beautiful, free growing and useful, flowering in long spikes, fine for beds or borders.

Biennis (Evening Primrose.) Yellow flowers opening in the evening and early morning.....	5c
Acaulis alba, large white flowers, dwarf, showy and beautiful.....	5c
Taraxacifolia aurea, golden yellow, large flowered, very fine.....	5c
Rosea (Mexicana,) 6 inches high, extra fine, true rose colored flowers.....	10c

Passion Flower, (Climber.)

H. P.

Handsome rapid grower, fine for decoration and open ground.

Coerulea Grandiflora, large flowers, blue.... 10c

PERILLA.

The foliage of this plant is exceedingly elegant, of a very dark purple color, and produce a charming contrast with silver-leaved plants; growing freely in any soil; half-hardy annual; 1½ feet.

Nankinensis Atropurpureus Laciniatis, elegant..... 5c

PENTSTEMON.

One of our most beautiful and attractive herbaceous plants; bearing long, graceful spikes of rich-colored flowers; will bloom the first season if sown early in March, and planted out in May; half-hardy perennials; 2 feet.

Hartwegi. (gentianoides, hybridus), extra fine mixed, from the handsomest new sorts, which the seed reproduces in great variety. 10c

PANSIES.**Grandiflora Pansy (Viola Tricolor.)**

This is a great favorite with all flower gardens. It is biennial and can be perpetuated by division of the roots. Seeds sown in autumn produce earlier and better flowers the coming season. They require good rich soil.

Pansies in Separate Colors.

Odier or Five Blotched. A beautiful strain, perfect in size and form of flowers, containing many beautiful colors; each of the 5 petals is marked with a large dark blotch; very effective.....	15c
Emperor William. Large handsome flowers borne in great profusion, well above the foliage, brilliant ultramarine blue with a purple violet eye.....	10c
Faust (King of the Blacks). Almost black, the darkest pansy known.....	10c
Lord Beaconsfield. A splendid sort; flowers deep purple violet, shading to white on the upper petals.....	10c
Snow Queen. Very large, satiny white, light yellow center.....	10c
Yellow Cem. Pure yellow, without eye.....	10c
"Non Plus Ultra," offered last year for the first time. Beautiful colors and large flowers. Highly affected, very choice mixed; pkt.....	25c
Cassier's. Very large-flowered. Seed saved from largest sized pansies, beautifully marked. A rich and showy strain; pkt....	25c
Bugnots Superb Blotched. Extra large flowers with very broad blotches, the two upper petals finely lined; refined shape and varied colors; pkt.....	25c
Trimardeau. An altogether distinct and beautiful new race, the flowers of which are larger than any hitherto produced. Each flower is marked with three large blotches or spots; and the plants produce an endless variety of beautiful shades.....	15c
White, pure black center.....	10c
Yellow, (golden), pure black center, fine for bedding.....	10c
Azure Blue, bright sky blue.....	10c
Bronze, dark mahogany, shades fine.....	10c
German Finest Mixed, including many colors.	10c

PETUNIA

T. P.

For out-door decoration or house culture few plants are equal to this class. They commence flowering early, and continue a mass of bloom throughout the whole season, until killed by frost; easily cultivated, requiring rich soil and a sunny situation. Of late years the single-triped, mottled and double varieties have been greatly improved.

Single Varieties.

Petunia, Hybrida, "Belle Etoile." Beautiful large flowered strain of striped and blotched.....	15c
Grandiflora Venosa. Large flowering, finest shades of colors beautifully veined.....	10c
Finest Striped and Blotched. Seed saved from magnificent collections of striped and blotched varieties.....	10c
Large Flowered Yellow Throat. These form a class of rare beauty, and come true from seed. The flowers are very large, and of perfect form, with a deep yellow throat, veined very much like the Salpiglossis.....	25c
Princess of Wurtemberg. Rose, beautiful..	25c
Hybrida Grandiflora Fimbriata. Fringed varieties in splendid mixture.....	25c
Marginata Maculata, green bordered and blotched varieties; single mixed; very rare	25c
Hybrida Grandiflora. Choicest mixed, seed saved from show flowers.....	20c
Pure White, Single. Desirable for cemetery beds, or where large masses of white are wanted.....	10c
Hybrida, finest mixed.....	5c

Double Petumas.

Double Inimitable. Striped and blotched varieties; splendid mixed, per pkt.....	20c
Grandiflora "Double Inimitable." Striped and blotched varieties; splendid mixed, per pkt.....	20c
Double Large Flowering (Grandiflora Flore Pleno.) Extra fine mixed; choicest colors....	25c
Double Fringed (Grandiflora Fimbriata Flore Pleno.) Charming Double Fringed Flowers	40c
Double (reen-Edged Large Flowering (Grandiflora Marginata.) Flowers, very peculiar. A rare strain.....	40c

PYRETHRUM.

H. P.

This family contains the well-known "Golden Feather," a low growing plant, with yellow foliage for ribbon beds, edgings, etc.; and also contains some of the handsomest flowering hardy plants for borders that are in cultivation.

Yellow Foliage Sorts For Ribboning.

Aureum. Bright yellow foliage; 1 foot.....	10c
Laciniatus. Yellow foliage, finely fringed; 1 foot.....	10c
Selaginoides. Handsome fern-like foliage, ½ ft.....	15c

Hardy Flowering Varieties.

Showy, hardy, herbaceous perennials, with bright, beautiful flowers of many colors, which remain in bloom for a long time. Are invaluable as cut flowers for decorative purposes on account of their bright

appearance and long duration. The single ones resemble our well known Marguerites and are very showy used in connection with them in floral pieces or bouquets.

Pyrethrum Roseum Hybridum Flore Pleno. Double Sorts, mixed.....	25c
Pyrethrum Roseum Hybridum. Single sorts, finest mixed.....	10c

RHODANTHE (Everlasting Flower.)

H. H. A. 1 foot.

Very valuable for winter bouquets, and also desirable for pot plants or for the garden; red, white and pink, finest mixed..... 10c

RICINUS (Caster Oil Plants).

H. H. A., 6 to 15 feet.

This is a rapid grower with fine palm-like foliage, giving a fine effect on lawns or large beds.
Fine mixture of all varieties, foliage sorts.... 5c
" " " " dwarf sorts..... 5c

PRIMULA.

The "Chinese Primrose" is a great favorite for Winter and early Spring, blooming in the house or conservatory. The foliage is attractive, and the flowers borne in clusters; are perfectly charming. One of our best pot plants, of easy cultivation.

Chinensis. Fine mixed.....	25c
" Fimbriata. (finest fringed). Mixed..	25c
" " Rubra, fringed, red.....	25c
" " Alba, Snow Queen, fringed, white.....	25c
Chinensis, Fimbriata. Coccinea, brilliant, new red.....	25c
Chinensis, Fimbriata. Flore Pleno. Finest double fringed. Mixed.....	40c

HARDY PRIMROSES.

Auricula. (Alpine Primrose). Beautiful colors. Mixed.....	10c
Japonica. (Japanese Primrose). One of the most beautiful. The flowers are larger than the common varieties, of shades of crimson, lilac, white, pink, etc. Fine mixed.....	15c
Primula Veris. Polyanthus. Choice mixed,	10c
" " Duplex. (Hose in Hose). Very curious and pretty; one flower set within another.....	25c

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

H. A.

For beds and masses these beautiful annuals cannot be surpassed. They produce immense trusses of brilliant flowers of many hues. From early Spring until cut off by frost.

Finest Mixed.....	15c
Grandiflora. Large-flowering varieties; choicest Mixed.....	10c
Alba. Pure white, beautiful.....	10c
Coccinea. Brilliant. Scarlet. Splendid.....	15c
Stellata Splendens. With pure white stellated centers.....	10c
Rosea. Bright Rose.....	10c
Rosea Alba-Oculato. Rose with white eye..	10c
Leopoldi. Red with white eye.....	10c

Nana Compacta. Dwarf compact. Charm-
ing varieties for borders, bedding, etc..... 15c
Phlox Decussata. (Perennis). Perennial.
Very hardy, Splendid sorts. Mixed..... 15c

POPPIES. Double. H. A.

Double Carnation. Very double, with finely
cut or fringed petals, Mixed colors..... 5c
Paeony Flowered. Splendid, large, double,
mixed colors..... 5c
Ranunculus Flowered. Small, double varie-
ties..... 5c
Pavonium. New, single scarlet. Base, dark
cherry red, encircled by jet black zone..... 10c

Single Perennial Varieties.

Oriental. (or Monarch Poppy). Will bloom
the following Spring from seed grown in
the Fall, foliage massive and beautiful; flow-
ers simply grand, both in size and color.
Rich scarlet, with black blotches at base!... 10c
Nudicaule. New yellow (Iceland Poppy).
very graceful, with light green foliage and
flowers of a bright yellow color..... 5c
Maculatum Superbum. With intense deep
scarlet blotched flowers..... 5c
Romneya Coulteri. (Great White California
Tree Poppy). A fine perennial of stately
beauty, it is one of the best for yielding a
succession of bloom from July until Novem-
ber. The flowers are large, 4 to 5 inches
across, and are extremely delicate, with
loose crumpled petals, resembling the sin-
gle white paeony. Plant the seed in the
Fall in a protected spot, and in the Spring
you will have fine plants for transplanting., 25c
New Japanese Pompon Poppies. Small very
double flowers produced in great profusion,
Many lovely colors, mixed..... 25c

PORTULACA.

This is one of the most charming annuals of easy
culture. Blooms best in a light sandy soil and will
stand the hottest sun if well watered. Fine for
bedding.

Grandiflora. Single mixed, many colors.... 5c
" Double rose-flowered, extra
mixed..... 10c

ROCKET (Hesperia).

H. P., 2 to 3 feet.

Well known, free-flowering and very fragrant;
purple and white..... 5c

SALPIGLOSSIS. H. H. A.

Neat and beautiful ornamental autumn blooming
plants, with curiously pencilled and marbled fun-
nel-shaped flowers; suitable for the greenhouses or
flower border; of easy culture, requiring a light,
rich soil; half hardy annual, 1½ feet.

Grandiflora. Large flowered, all colors mixed. 10c
(SALVIA Flowering Sage).

H. H. P., 3 feet.

One of our handsomest summer and autumn
flowering plants, when they are literally ablaze with
brilliant flowers; very effective for massing on the
lawn or for ribbon beds.

Splendens (Scarlet sage.) Beautiful, Fiery
scarlet..... 10c

Splendens Coccinea. Nana compacta, dwarf,
compact, very free flowering..... 15c

SAPONARIA (Bouncing Bet.) H. A.

Handsome dwarf growing plants. with pretty
star-shaped flowers; excellent for massing and
edging.

Multiflora compacta. new, compact, beauti-
ful for borders planted in a sunny situation. 5c

Ocymoides splendens. very brilliant red, fine 5c

SENSITIVE PLANT (Mimosa Pudica.)

A very interesting plant with fern-like foliage,
which is so sensitive that the leaves close up
immediately when touched or shaken; suit-
able for pots or borders H. A., 1 foot.... 5c

SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly Flower.)

H. H. A.

A splendid class of plants, combining elegance
of growth and profusion of beautiful flowers,
valuable in the garden and greenhouse.
White, purple, yellow and crimson; half
hardy annual; finest mixed colors..... 5c

Papilionaceous. In this charming variety
we have one of the finest annuals in cultiva-
tion. The flowers are handsome as some of
the orchids..... 5c

Papilionaceous Pyramidalis. compactus.
New, compact, fine..... 5c

Pinnatus, blue..... 10c

STATICE (Everlasting).

An interesting free flowering plant of easy
culture, long-blooming, and valuable for
Winter bouquets, perennial, fine mixed.... 10c

Suworowi. The branching flower spikes of
this new annual Statice are of a bright rose,
shaded with crimson. Each plant produces
from 10 to 15 spikes, measuring from 12 to 18
inches. One plant will last in flower more
than two months, and if sown in succession
it may be had in bloom throughout the
whole summer and autumn..... 10c

SCABIOSA. H. P.

The "Mourning Bride" or "Sweet Scabious" o
our old garden, but much improved in size, colors
and doubleness. They are very free bloomers, the
colors white, carmine, lilac, maroon, etc., excellent
for bouquets.

Nana fl. pl., mixed dwarf, double. 1 foot.... 5c

Major fl. pleno Mixed. New, large flowering
tall double sorts..... 5c

Minor fl. pl. cherry red, new..... 5c

Candidissima. Double white flowers, useful
for bouquets. 1 foot..... 10c

SMILAX (Mendeola asparagoides.)

SMILAX (Myrsiphyllum.)

T. P. 6 feet.

This is the most popular and graceful ever-
green vine in cultivation, adapted for hang-
ing baskets and pot culture, floral wreaths,
etc..... 10c

SUNFLOWER. H. A.

Stately growing plants, with immense golden yel-
low flowers; the single varieties are well known, but
the double sorts are not; they are perfectly mag-
nificent.

DOUBLE SORTS.

Globosus Fistulosus, perfectly round flowers, very double, saffron; 6 feet.....	5c
Oculatus Viridis, double yellow flowers, with green center; 4 feet.....	5c
Miniature Sunflower (Globe flowered.) Of dwarf branching habit, wearing many little flowers only 2 inches across; orange.....	5c
Nanum, fl. pl. (Dwarf double.) Yellow, quite dwarf, fine.....	5c
Giant Russian. Flowers 18 to 20 inches across; grown principally for the seed of which it is very prolific.....	5c

JACOBÆA (Senecio.)

Remarkably pretty, free growing profuse flowering plants, almost unsurpassed for brilliancy and beauty. Grow freely from seed, and are easily propagated from cuttings, not one in fifty failing. The double are the only ones worth cultivating. Hardy annuals in open border, biennial in greenhouse. Sow in loam mixed with leaf mold. Purple, pink and white flowers.

Senecio Elegans, fl. pl. Tall double Jacobaea, Finest varieties.....	5c
Nana fl. pl. Double Dwarf sorts. Finest mixed, 8 inches.....	5c

SWEET PEAS (Lathyrus Odoratus.)

Beautiful fragrant free flowering plants, thriving in any open situation; excellent for screening unsightly objects, will bloom all summer and autumn if the flowers are cut freely and the pods picked off as they appear. They may be sown in autumn in this section; early sowing is necessary, hardy annuals; 6 feet. No garden is complete without them.....

Queen of the Isles. Scarlet mottled with white and purple.....	10c
Princess Beatrice. New Rose.....	10c
Cardinal. New.....	10c
Blue Bird. Bright blue.....	5c
Captain Clarke (Tricolor). White, rose and purple.....	5c
Crown Princess, of Prussia. Bright blush, shading to rose.....	5c
Invincible. scarlet. Bright scarlet flowers.....	5c
Fairy Queen, white and rose.....	5c
Dark Red.....	5c
Purple Crown, purple.....	5c
Snowflake. Pure white.....	5c
Invincible Red-striped.....	5c
Light Blue and Purple.....	5c
Painted Lady. Red and white.....	5c
Purple-Striped.....	5c
Mixed, many colors.....	5c

LATHYRUS (Everlasting Pea).

Showy, free flowering plants, growing in any common soil. A good climber for covering fences or walls. Hardy perennials.

Latifolius (Everlasting Pea). Red.....	10c
Albus, white, splendid climber.....	10c
Rotundifolius, Copper-Red fine.....	10c
Lathyrus. Mixed colors.....	10c

TEN WEEKS STOCKS.

The Ten Weeks Stock, "Stock Gilly" or Gilly-flower," as they are sometimes called, stands pre-eminent among annuals for either flower beds, pot culture, cut flowers, and delicious spicy perfume; they have been greatly improved in the past few years, and a large flowering strain has been originated which for size, doubleness and variety of exquisite shades of color is remarkable.

Large Flowering Dwarf Ten Week. The following are the best double varieties and most desirable colors for cultivation; mixed, all choice double large-flowering.....

Very Dwarf Snowflake. A beautiful small-growing variety, with vigorous main spike and numerous side shoots of very large double snow-white flowers; very early.....

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Dwarf Bouquet Ten-week Stock. Finest mixed.....

Large-flowering Pyramidal. This variety has compact flower spikes, and throws out many side shoots, excellent for pots.....

New Giant Perfection. This sort produces plants 2½ feet high, with long flower-spikes of extra double handsome flowers, and is extremely effective in beds and borders.....

White (Dresden perpetual), very beautiful, large spikes, splendid for cutting.....

Emperor, or Brompton (Winter or Bennial). These make very bushy and branching plants, with an abundance of choice double flowers. Sow in July or August. Will last several years when protected.

Many colors. In finest mixture.....

Wallflower-leaved. Large flowering, choice mixed.....

The Wallflower-leaved Stocks have quite distinct dark glossy foliage.

Intermediate, or Autumnal. These are prized on account of their flowering late in Autumn or early in Spring. The seeds should be sown in July. Finest mixed.....

Perpetual Dwarf Ten-week Stock, mixed, (Semperflorens.) A double constant blooming sort, with fine double flowers of various colors; 15 inches.....

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus.) H. P.

A well known attractive free-flowering plant, which has been greatly improved of late years, producing a splendid effect in beds and shrubbery with their rich and varied flowers; hardy perennial, 1½ feet.

Double. From choice collections.....

Single. Choicest mixed.....

THUNBERGIA (Climber.)

H. H. A., 4 feet.

Very ornamental and rapid growth; the flowers are very much admired; colors red, white, buff and bright orange, with variously colored throats; choicest mixed.....

VERBENA.

Georgious for beds or massing, flowers of the most brilliant colors; flowering continally from Spring until late in the Autumn. Verbenas grown from seed are always thrifty and free bloomers, but flowering the first year from seed; HHP., 1 ft.

Hybrida, finest mixed varieties, from beautiful collection.....	10c
Defiance, scarlet, extra for bedding; beautiful.....	10c
Candidissima, with large trusses of flowers of the purest white.....	10c
Striata, Italian Carnation-like Striped, saved from a rich collection.....	10c
Lutea, new yellow, distinct, new and pretty.....	15c
Venosa, blue fine for edging.....	10c
Coccinea, fol. aureis, golden yellow foliage and dazzling scarlet flowers; strikingly beautiful, especially at the end of the summer.....	25c

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle.) T. P.

Ornamental free-blooming plants; they flower from seed, if sown early, the first season, continuing until frost; or they may be potted and kept in bloom through the winter; 2 feet.

Vinca. Mixed colors.....	10c
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VIRGINIA STOCK.

H. A.

(Cheiranthus Maritimus.)

Beautiful free-flowering little plants, very effective in small beds, edging or baskets, growing in any soil; hardy annual.

Mixed. All colors, 3 inches.....	5c
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VIOLET (Viola Odorata.) H. P.

Well known fragrant early spring blooming plants for edging, groups or borders; thriving best in summer in a shady situation, in a rich, deep soil; extensively used by florists for forcing for cut flowers during the fall and winter months; hardy perennials, 6 inches.

Single Blue (Odorata Semperflorens.) Very sweet-scented blue flowers.....	10c
Single White (Odorata semperflorens.) Sweet Violet, very fragrant and free-flowering.....	10c
The Czar, fl. albo, fine double white.....	20c
Lutea, Grandiflora, fine yellow.....	10c
Viola, very fine mixed.....	10c

WALLFLOWER (Cheiranthus Cheiri.)

H. H. P.

Well-known deliciously fragrant garden plants, blooming early in the spring, with large conspicuous spikes of

beautiful flowers; they should be protected in a cold frame in the winter, and planted out in May; are much prized for bouquet flowers; half-hardy perennials.

Single Mixed, all colors, 2½ feet.....	5c
Finest Double Mixed, all colors, 2 feet.....	10c
Waltzia, (Everlasting.) Yellow flowers, borne in clusters; fine for dried flowers.....	10c

WHITLAVIA.

Charming hardy annual, with delicate foliage and clusters of beautiful bell-shaped flowers, fine for ribboning, mixed borders or shady spots; growing freely in any garden soil; also good for baskets, vases, etc.; 1 foot.

Grandiflora. Large, violet-blue.....	5c
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ZINNIA ELEGANS. Fl. Pl.

(Youth and Old Age.)

Double Zinnias are in acquisition to our list of garden favorites; of branching habit and splendid brilliant colored double flowers, rivaling the Dahlia in beauty and form. The seed can be sown early in the hot-bed and transplanted, or sown later in the open ground; half-hardy annuals; 2 feet.

White. Pure white flowers, fine for florists.....	5c
Cocinea, Flore Pleno, fine double scarlet.....	5c
Kermesina Flore Pleno, bright crimson.....	5c
Alba, Fl. Pl., White.....	5c
Tall Double, finest mixed, splendid quality.....	5c
Grandiflora Robusta Plenissima (New Giant Zinnias.) A new very large flowering race, differing from the old varieties in their more luxuriant robust growth, and in the larger and more conical shape of the flowers, which have broader and many more petals. The plant forms a handsome bush, 3 feet in height, and the large perfectly formed double, measuring 5 to 6 inches across, are borne in profusion, lasting until killed by frost; splendid	10c
Pomponne. Excellent Zinnias, differing from the the older ones in habit of growth and the immense size of their perfectly formed very double flowers of various striking colors. The plants are dwarf and bloom freely during a long period.....	10c
Zinnia Grandiflora. single, fine mixed.....	5c

XERANTHEMUMS.

A showy class of everlastings; the flowers are white, purple and yellow, single and double. If gathered before fully opened and dried in the shade, they will retain their beauty for years. They make fine winter bouquets. Sow in Spring and thin out to one foot apart. Hardy annual, 1 foot.

Xernathemum, mixed.....	10c
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ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Nearly all the ornamental grasses are very showy and beautiful, and when dried and tastefully arranged in connection with the Everlasting flowers, make exceedingly attractive winter bouquets.

Ornamental Grasses. A collection of eight different varieties, our own selection.....	30c
Agrostis Nebulosa. Light, feathery and graceful, fine for winter bouquets, hardy annual; 1 foot.....	5c
Briza Maxima (Large Quaking Grass.) Large pendent seeds, fine for clumps or bouquets, hardy annual; 1 foot.....	5c
Briza Gracilis (Small Quaking Grass.) Smaller graceful variety of above, hardy annual, 1 foot.....	5c
Bromus Brizæformis, Splendid variety, with drooping spikes of pendent seeds, hardy annual, 1 foot.....	5c

Cryptopyrum Richardsoni, very fine and delicate for winter bouquets.....	5c
Eragrostis Elegans (Love Grass.) Elegant and feathery foliage, hardy annual, 1 foot.....	5c
Gynierium Argenteum (True Pampas Grass.) Makes fine clumps for lawns, large silvery plumes, half-hardy perennial, 6 to 10 ft.....	10c
Lagurus Ovatus (Hare's Tail Grass.) Woolly cone-shaped heads, fine for Winter bouquets, hardy annual, 1 foot.....	5c
Stipa Pennata (Feather Grass.) Delicate long silvery feathers, fine for winter bouquets, hardy perennials, 2 ft.....	10c
Tricholæna. Pretty Rose colored grass, hardy annual, 1 foot.....	10c
Pennisetum Longistylum. Graceful and interesting; admirable for the composition of bouquets	5c

Quantity of Seed Required to Sow an Acre of Ground.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Grass, Timothy.....	20	Hemp—broadcast.....	40 to 50
Grass, Mesquit, in the chaff.....	35	Flax, when wanted for the seed.....	50
Grass, Hungarian.....	4	Flax, when wanted for the fiber.....	80
Grass, Millet.....	40	Beans, Dwarf or Bush—hills or drills.....	80
Grass, Mixed Lawn.....	75	Beans, tall or pole—hills.....	20
A much larger quantity of seed is required to make a close, fine lawn than for other purposes.			
Grass, mixture for mowing } Clover.....	8	Beets—drills.....	5 to 6
or grazing.....	15	Broom Corn—drills.....	15
	15	Buckwheat—broadcast.....	45
	15	Cabbage, in beds to cover an acre after trans-planting.....	1
Grass, Kentucky Blue, for pasture.....	30	Carrots—drills.....	3 to 4
Grass, Kentucky Blue for lawn.....	75	Melon, Water—hills.....	2 to 3
Grass, Orchard.....	40	Melon, Cantaloupe—hills.....	4
Grass, English or Australian Rye, for meadow..	50	Onions, black seed—drills.....	5 to 6
Grass, English or Australian Rye, for lawn.....	75	Onions, top set—drills.....	200
Grass, Italian Rye.....	30 to 40	Onions, black seed, for bottom sets.....	40
Grass Redtop.....	30	Parsnips—drills.....	6
Alfalfa or Lucerne.....	20 to 25	Peas—drills.....	100
Clover, Red alone—broadcast.....	15 to 20	Peas—broadcast.....	180
Clover, White alone—broadcast.....	12	Potatoes—hills.....	500 to 600
Clover, Alsike—broadcast.....	10	Pumpkins—hills.....	5
Barley—broadcast.....	125 to 150	Radishes—drills.....	8
Oats—broadcast.....	80	Sage—drills.....	8
Rye—broadcast.....	100	Spinach—drills.....	15
Wheat—broadcast.....	125	Squash, bush varieties—hills.....	5
Wheat—drills.....	90	Squash, running varieties—hills.....	3
Corn, Sweet or Field—hills.....	15	Tomato, in beds to transplant.....	1
Corn, to cut green for fodder—drills or broad- cast.....	150	Turnip and Rutabaga—drills.....	1½
Vetches—broadcast.....	150	Turnip and Rutabaga—broadcast.....	3
		Cucumber—hills.....	2

Quantity of Seed Required to Produce a Given Number of Plants, or Sow Certain Quantity of Ground.

Artichoke.....	1 oz. to 500 plants	Lettuce.....	1 oz. to 3,000 plants
Asparagus.....	1 oz. to 60 feet of drill of 500 plants	Melon, Water.....	1 oz. to 50 hills
Beans, dwarf.....	1 lb. to 50 feet of drill	Melon, Musk.....	1 oz. to 50 hills
Beans, tall.....	1 lb. to 75 hills	Okra.....	1 oz. to 50 feet of drill
Beet.....	1 oz. to 50 feet of drill	Onion Seed.....	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill
Broccoli.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Onion, top set.....	1 lb. to 20 feet of drill
Brussels Sprouts.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Parsnips.....	1 oz. to 200 feet of drill
Cabbage.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Parsley.....	1 oz. to 150 feet of drill
Carrots.....	1 oz. to 150 feet of drill	Peas.....	1 lb. to 50 feet of drill
Cauliflower.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Pepper.....	1 oz. to 1,000 plants
Celery.....	1 oz. to 3,000 plants	Pumpkin.....	1 oz. to 40 hills
Chicory.....	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	Radish.....	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill
Corn.....	1 lb. to 100 hills	Salsify.....	1 oz. to 70 feet of drill
Cress.....	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	Sage.....	1 oz. to 150 feet of drill
Cucumber.....	1 oz. to 75 hills	Spinach.....	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill
Egg Plant.....	1 oz. to 1,000 plants	Squash, early.....	1 oz. to 50 hills
Endive.....	1 oz. to 150 feet of drill or 3,000 plants	Squash, winter.....	1 oz. to 10 hills
Kale.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Tomato.....	1 oz. to 3,000 plants
Kohi Rabi.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Tobacco.....	1 oz. to 10,000 plants
Leek.....	1 oz. to 150 feet of drill		

No More Disease but Plenty of **EGGS!** **EGGS!**

Improved Egg Food FOR POULTRY.

THE IMPROVED EGG FOOD RETAILS AS FOLLOWS:

1 lb., 25c.

3½ lbs., 75c.

10 lbs., \$2.00.

25 lbs., \$4.50.

PACKED FOR THE TRADE:

2 doz. 1 lb. boxes in each case.....	\$6 00
1 doz. 3½ lb. boxes in each case.....	9 00
10 lb. boxes, separate, dovetailed with slide covers.....	2 00
25 lb. boxes, separate, dovetailed with slide covers.....	4 50

THIS GREAT EGG PRODUCER

Is prepared expressly to supply all the needed materials for the formation of the egg, as also for bone, muscle and feathers, and by a tonic effect strengthens the digestive organs and lays the foundation for vigorous, healthy, and therefore profitable Fowls, fitting them for market a month earlier than by common means, making POULTRY THE MOST PROFITABLE STOCK ON THE FARM. The Egg Food has proved of the greatest assistance to poultry raisers—its unqualified success and popularity having led to cheap and worthless imitations which fail to produce the material of the egg, or in bringing forward the chicks rapidly, and ward off disease—being constructed on purely scientific and physiological principles. No farmer or poultry raiser can afford to be without this means of improving the condition of his domestic fowls, increasing their egg production, and making them doubly profitable. Secure some at once and be convinced of its great value.

DIRECTIONS.

1 lb. Egg Food for 1 doz. hens; 10 lbs. for 10 doz., and so on. Every other day feed one tablespoonful to each doz. (mixed with their other feed,) which will give the following positive results. It immediately checks any disease with which the flock is troubled, and within ten days the combs get more red and the plumage softer. Within 20 days the improvement will be noticed as far as the flock can be seen, and an increase in eggs. And this improvement goes on until the flock is in its best healthy and laying condition. Young chickens, turkeys, geese and ducks will be larger at four weeks old by feeding with Egg Food than at five weeks old without it.

ALSO CONTINUALLY ON HAND THE BEST PURE EXCELSIOR GROUND BONE, AND GROUND OYSTER SHELLS, IN LARGE OR SMALL QUANTITIES, GROUND PURE ESPECIALLY FOR POULTRY.

MERCHANTS AND DEALERS will please forward their orders to

W. R. STRONG COMPANY, SACRAMENTO, CAL.

AGENTS FOR THE MANUFACTURERS.

CATALOGUE OF TREES AND NURSERY STOCK

—OF—

W. R. Strong Company.

(INCORPORATED.)

1890-91.

To our Friends and Patrons.

We take pleasure in presenting a new edition of our descriptive Catalogue and Price List. The continued patronage of our friends, as shown by their frequent and increasing orders is very gratifying, and assures us that our efforts to please them are appreciated.

Our facilities for growing and handling nursery stock are unsurpassed by any nursery on the Coast. Our main nursery, just outside the city limits of Sacramento, contains 210 acres; our branch at Acampo, 28 miles from Sacramento, on direct line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, contains 320 acres; also 60 acres at Penryn, Placer County; a tract at Woodland, Yolo County, and have lately purchased and added to our nurseries the entire plant, consisting of about 150,000 Citrus and Deciduous Trees, formerly owned and operated by the Palermo Citrus and Nursery Association, at Palermo, Butte County, making in all a total of over 600 acres devoted to the propagation of nursery stock, and testing new varieties of fruit.

In addition to these we have extensive nurseries in Florida, in which we grow all our orange and lemon trees, and from which this season we will have for sale about 150,000 orange and lemon trees of different varieties.

Our packing and shipping grounds are within fifty yards of the R. R. Passenger depot in Sacramento, and but five blocks from the freight depot, so that our trees can be delivered at shipping point within ten minutes after they are packed. Sacramento being a terminal point and a center where the principal railroads in the State with their branches concentrate, this with the shipping facilities of the Sacramento river, give us unequalled advantages in shipping and cost of freight. We can forward trees to almost any railroad town in California, without their having to be transferred.

Our trees are all packed with tulle, wet straw and moss, and put up with the greatest care in neat, compact bales or bundles by aid of machinery, and almost invariably arrive at destination in first class condition.

Our stock this season is larger than ever before. Trees large, uniform in size, healthy and well grown; mostly trained low to protect them from the rays of the sun. Our buds and grafts are taken from bearing trees that have been fruited under our own observation, and can not help giving satisfaction when planted in the proper locality.

In the selection of varieties for propagating, we are governed largely by our extensive experience in fruit packing and shipping, and have endeavored to propagate only such varieties as are known to be the most profitable, and that are adapted to the climate and soil of California. We make it a point not to recommend or send out any new varieties until we have fully tested them ourselves, and proved them worthy of cultivation. Our Nurseries, have been kept clear of the Scale Bug pest, and we are determined by constant vigilance to keep them free from all scale and insect pests.

Read With Care the Following:

(1.) Persons planting should try to find out what succeeds best in their particular climate.

(2.) Different persons know fruits by different names, which sometimes causes planters to think they have been swindled, when they have actually got exactly what they ordered.

We regard fruit culture in California as being yet in its infancy; we think it is destined to become the paramount interest of the State. People generally are using more fruit than in former years, and as a proof of the success of the fruit interest in California, fruits of all kinds have brought better prices of late years than formerly. Our fruits are being sent to all parts of the world, and find a ready market. We are in the center of the commercial world, and from present indications we are to be the world's great fruit center. The low freights recently secured, and the lower rates which we still expect to get, will enable us to find market for all we can raise.

Those varieties which we consider most valuable we have cultivated in larger quantities, and are—asterisk, thus (*).

Read Carefully the Terms of Sale.

First—The articles in the following list will be furnished at the annexed prices only, when the quantities specified are taken. Moreover, these prices are intended for a reasonable assortment of varieties. When parties order long lists of only one or two trees of a kind, for such bills extra charge will be made.

Second—When parties order specific varieties we will follow their instructions so far as practicable. But as it often occurs that we have run out of certain varieties, or may not have of the age and size ordered, we reserve the right to substitute in such cases other varieties equally good, unless positively instructed not to do so.

Third—We will use every effort to avoid mistakes in varieties, for we fully realize that our success in the nursery business depends upon the reliability of our labels, but as there is such a margin for mistakes and misunderstanding (as above indicated), we will not warrant against errors or apparent mistakes in varieties, only to this extent, we will replace free of charge all trees that do not prove true to name, or we will refund in cash the original cost of such trees, with 10 per cent. interest per annum on said amount. (See fig. 2 on 1st page.)

Fourth—All trees are carefully labeled and packed in the best manner for shipping, for which a charge will be made sufficient to cover the cost of material and labor. As trees are often delayed in transit and roughly handled, it is much better to pay a small sum to have them securely packed, than to have them poorly packed for nothing.

Fifth—All orders should be made in a separate list, and not mixed up with the body of the letter. Write in a plain, legible hand, the name of the person and the place to which the goods are to go; also the route by which they are to be shipped. In the absence of such directions we will ship according to our best judgment, and will deliver to railroad or boat, all goods free of charge, but will not be responsible for accidents or delays which may occur in transit.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.—Cash, or sufficient guarantee that the money will be forwarded on receipt of trees.

For extra large trees and plants above the sizes mentioned, extra prices will be charged, and smaller ones lower in proportion.

Money may be sent by Express, Draft or Post-office Order, at our risk; but if sent in any other way, at sender's risk.

Agents wanted in every community, to whom a liberal commission will be paid. Correspondence solicited.

Any errors of ours in filling orders will be cheerfully rectified on receiving notice, PROVIDED SUCH NOTICE BE GIVEN WITHIN TEN DAYS FROM THE RECEIPT OF GOODS.

We desire to tender our thanks to the public for the liberal share of patronage they have extended us in the past, and we shall hope to merit a continuation of the same. We shall certainly try by strict integrity and prompt attention to business, to retain the public confidence so generously accorded us. Please advise us promptly of any errors or omission on our part, that we may have a chance to rectify.

APPLE TREES.

Apples are among our most profitable fruits, when proper varieties and locations are secured. Early and autumn varieties should be planted in the valleys and foothills, and winter varieties in the mountains and along the coast.

Our stock of trees comprises all the leading and popular sorts, and is unsurpassed in vigor, thrift and hardiness. There is so much variation in climate on this coast that the time of ripening of the several fruits can only be approximately named, and some apples that are classed as fall apples would be winter fruit in some localities. We would call special attention to our one-year extra apple trees; they are one year from bud, on strong roots, and are as large as two-year old trees. We should prefer them to two-year trees to plant. A one-year tree has buds all along the body, hence a good head can be secured at any desired height.

	Apples—Leading Varieties.	Each	100	1000
1 year, No. 1—4 to 6 feet.....		\$0 20	\$15 00	\$120
1 year, No. 2—3 to 4 feet.....		15	12 00	100
1 year, from bud—extra, 5 to 7 feet.....		25	20 00	150

APPLES.----Summer.

RED JUNE Small to medium, deep red, juicy and good. Ripens about the 20th of June.

EARLY HARVEST Large, pale yellow, mild, sub-acid. Ripens about the 20th of June.

***RED ASTRACHAN** Large, roundish, striped with deep crimson, thick bloom, very juicy and acid, good bearer; ripens in June.

***WILLIAMS' Favorite** Large, oblong, light red, juicy and good, ripens early in July.

APPLES.----Autumn.

***ALEXANDER** Very large and beautiful, greenish yellow, striped with red, one of the best and most profitable market varieties. Ripens early in July.

***WHITE ASTRACHAN** Large, oblate, skin very smooth and white, with faint red stripes, juicy, acid, valuable for market; ripens 10th to 20th of July.

***GRAVESTONE** Large, roundish, striped, very productive and good for market; ripens last of July to 1st of August.

***SANTA CLARA KING** Large, roundish, skin yellow with red blush on exposed side, flesh crisp and juicy, good for all purpose; ripens 10th to 20th of August.

***YELLOW BELLFLOWER** Large, oblong, pale yellow, flesh tender, sub-acid, very good; ripens in September.

***RHODE ISLAND GREENING** Large, roundish, a little flattened, skin green, yellow flesh, tender, crisp, acid, juicy; ripens in October.

***KING of TOMPKINS COUNTY** Large, conical shaped, skin yellowish, striped with red, flesh juicy, tender, vinous, flavor, very good; November to February.

APPLES.----WINTER.

***ESOPUS SPITZENBERG** Large, oblong, skin smooth, yellowish, covered with red stripes, flesh crisp and juicy, one of the best keepers; November to March.

BALDWIN Beautiful, large red apple, flesh white, crisp, very good; October to February.

YELLOW NEWTON PIPPIN Medium size, skin greenish yellow, flesh crisp, sub-acid; one of the very best, but does best in the Coast Counties; November to March.

GREEN GENETING, OR VIRGINIA GREENING A large, late, green-colored apple, conical shape, smooth oil skin, flesh crisp and juicy, fine for cooking, a good shipper; October to March.

SWAAR Large, pale yellow, with exceedingly rich, aromatic flavor, good; November to March. Does best in the mountains.

***WINE SAP** Medium, roundish, deep red, tree hardy and good bearer; November to March. One of the best for the mountains.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAIN Above medium size, skin pale yellow, flesh yellow, crisp and juicy, very good; ripens in October to February. Best in the Coast Counties.

***NICKAJACK** Large, roundish, skin striped with crimson, flesh yellow, sub-acid flavor; November to February. A Southern Apple.

JONATHAN Above medium size, conical shape, red striped, sometimes quite red; a good keeper, especially in the Coast Counties.

HOOVER A large, deep red apple, good flavor, good bearer and fine keeper, one of the best; November to March. Does splendidly near the Coast.

TWENTY OUNCE PIPPIN A very large, conical shaped apple, covered with dull red stripes, has a fine crisp sub-acid flavor, will cook well when only half grown, a very profitable market kind, tree a strong vigorous grower with upright habit.


Crab Apples.

YELLOW SIBERIAN Fruit about an inch in diameter, fine rich yellow; good for jelly.

TRANSCENDENT A beautiful variety of large size, yellow flesh, with red cheek; very productive.

HYSLOP A large, beautiful red crab, one of the best.

Special Variety.

 **THE VIOLETT** This is a new apple raised by J. W. Violett, of Ione. It is one of the largest apples grown, averaging nearly as large as the Gloria Monda; conical shape, a beautiful red nearly all over, solid, firm and crisp, good flavor, fine shipper; September to January. Tree strong grower with upright habit; bark, on new wood, smooth, glossy and light, chestnut color, leaves quite peculiar—a rich glossy green. 30 cts. each. \$20 per 100.

PEARS.

We do not propagate a long list of pears. Our experience has been that only a few of the leading varieties are the most profitable. The following list includes most of the kinds that have proven valuable.

PRICE OF TREES—Leading sorts.

	each	100	1000
2 year, No. 1—4 or 6 feet, branched.....	\$0 30	\$25 00	\$175
1 year, No. 1—4 to 6 feet.....	25	20	160
1 year, extra—5 to 8 feet.....	30	25
1 year—3 to 4 feet.....	20	15 00

PEARS—Summer.

MADELINE. Medium size, pale yellowish green, flesh white, melting, juicy; 20th of June.

DEARBORN'S SEEDLING. Small to medium, light yellow, flesh white, very juicy and melting; ripens 20th of June.

***BARTLETT.** One of the most popular pears; large size, clear yellow skin; flesh fine grained, juicy, buttery and melting, with a rich, musky flavor; the best early pear, and has no competitor as a market and canning fruit. Tree vigorous, bearing early and abundantly. August.

PEARS—Autumn.

***KIEFER'S HYBRID.** A large roundish pear, recommended highly, but we have not tested it sufficiently to judge of its merits.

***BEURRE HARDY.** Fruit large, skin greenish, covered with light russet, flesh buttery, melting and juicy, one of the best, ships well; August.

SECKEL. Small to medium, skin dull yellowish brown, with russet red cheek, flesh white, very juicy, perfection of flavor; last of August.

BEURRE D'ANJO. Large round pear, one of the best, good shipper.

LOUIS BON DE JERSEY. A very sweet, delicious Autumn pear; shaped much like the Bartlett only more elongated, greenish yellow with bright red cheeks, flesh fine grained and exceedingly fine flavored, good for drying, canning or shipping.

CHINESE PEARS. Fruit large, flavor not good, but tree highly ornamental, foliage large, rich green till late in Fall, when they turn red and hang a long time. The Chinamen will pay 12 to 15 cents a pound for the fruit; trees 1 year, No. 1, \$1 each.

PEARS—Winter.

BEURRE CLARGEAU. Fruit very large, skin yellow covered with russet dots, flesh yellowish, good flavor, good shipper; September to December.

EASMER BEURRE. Fruit large, skin yellowish green, with russet dots, flesh white, rich flavor, long keeper.

WINTER NELIS. Medium size, greenish, russet, melting and juicy, rich flavor, good shipper, October to December.

BEURRE BOSS. Large long russet pear, good flavor and good shipper, one of the very best, October to April.

WINTER SECKEL. Above the medium size, shaped much like the Bartlett and nearly as large, color and flavor much like the Fall Seckel, long keeper, good shipper.

P. BARRY. A California seedling, originated by the late B. S. Fox, of San Jose; a very large elongated russet pear, quite late, and a long keeper, can be kept till March; an excellent pear for Eastern shipping, fine texture and excellent flavor when fully ripe.

PEARS. Winter—Continued.

SANTA ANA. A new pear, originated at Santa Ana, in Los Angeles County. It is a large conical shaped pear, a bright golden yellow, covered with russet; it is an exceedingly handsome fruit, flesh fine grained and free from all woody substance, with a flavor equal to the finest Winter Nelis or the famous Seckel; it will eat well when picked from the tree, and yet will keep all Winter; it is a very remarkable pear in this respect; its shipping and keeping qualities cannot be excelled. We consider it a very valuable accession to our list of pears. The tree is a moderately strong grower, with upright habit, forming a close, compact head, makes a very handsome tree. Price 35 cents each, \$30 per 100.

PEACHES.

In order to secure healthy and vigorous trees it is necessary to prune severely. Their tendency in this State is to develop an immense number of fruit buds, and as they are not destroyed by frost, they produce more fruit than the tree can mature. The consequence is that it is small and inferior. The tree should be trained low and pruned regularly every year. By this practice the breaking of limbs is avoided, and the fruit grows much larger and finer. Many new varieties have been produced in the past few years, so that the fruiting season has been materially lengthened. The following list contains most of the valuable kinds, but the period of ripening varies so much in different localities that the time given can only be considered approximate.

We have the largest and finest stock of peaches on the Coast.

PRICE OF TREES—Leading Varieties.

	each	100	1000
1 year, No. 1—4 to 6 feet.....	\$0 25	\$20 00	\$160
1 year, No. 2—4 to 6 feet.....	20	15 00	110
1 year, extra size trees.....	30	25 00

Freestone.

YELLOW ST. JOHN. A fine yellow freestone, very much like the Early Crawford, and ripens a little earlier. Shipping qualities good.

BIGGS' RED MAY. Fruit medium to large, deep red cheek, flesh firm, good market variety; 1st of June.

GOV. GARLAND. Fruit large, bright red cheek, ripens with Alexander.

WATERLOO. Medium size, deep red, early.

ALEXANDER. Medium size, white flesh, with clear red cheek; ripens here 10th of June; the earliest shipping peach.

HALE'S EARLY. An early and very profitable market peach; medium size, and nearly round; skin greenish, mostly covered with red when ripe; flesh white, melting, juicy, rich, sweet; 20th of June. Ships well.

FOSTER. Very large yellow peach, red cheek, bears well, ripens about same time as Early Crawford.

EARLY CRAWFORD. A magnificent large yellow peach, heavy bearer, one of the best for shipping and all purposes, ripens last of June.

LATE CRAWFORD. Much the same as Early Crawford, but ripening two weeks later.

WHEATLAND. A large yellow free, bright red cheek, ripening a little later than Late Crawford, one of our most popular peaches.

JONES' SEEDLING. Origin, Sacramento; large yellow flesh, with red cheek, excellent flavor, 10th of August.

SUSQUEHANNA. Very large yellow peach, red cheek, of best quality; July. Ripens Aug. 1st.

KEYPORT WHITE. A large white peach, with red cheek, good for shipping, canning or drying, last of August.

WARD'S LATE FREE. Large white flesh peach, good for canning, September.

SALWAY. Large yellow peach, dull red cheek, good flavor, superior market variety; 1st of September.

BILYEU'S LATE OCTOBER. Large, white flesh, red cheek, very fine flavor, good shipper; ripens 20th of October, tree strong grower, doesn't curl, freestone, does best in foot-hills.

PICQUET'S LATE. Very large, yellow, with a red cheek, flesh yellow, buttery, rich and sweet, and of the highest flavor.

MUIR. Large, yellow peach, flesh very dry and sweet, pitted very small, one of the best for drying and canning, planted more for this purpose than any other peach.

WAGER. Almost a fac-simile of the Muir, and supposed by some to be the same.

STILSON. (California Seedling.) A very large yellow fleshed peach, bright red cheeks, with dark crimson stripes, one of the very best market sorts, ripens two weeks later than the Late Crawford.

LOVELL. Well recommended.

Clingstone.

*DAY'S YELLOW CLING. (California Seedling.) A very large, yellow flesh, with red cheek, good market variety; August.

*ORANGE CLING. A very large, yellow flesh, with red cheek, a well known variety. August.

*HEATH CLING. Large, white flesh, superior flavor; 1st of September.

*GEORGE'S LATE CLING. (California Seedling.) Very large, white flesh, with bright red cheek, superior quality; September.

LEMON CLING. Large, yellow, with bright red cheek, a fine market peach, good shipper.

*EDWARD'S CLING. (The same called by C. W. Reed, the California) A California Seedling, produced by the late Mr. Edwards, near this city. It is a large, yellow fleshed peach, highly colored, a fine market or shipping fruit.

*ALBRIGHT CLING. (California Seedling.) A very large, yellow peach, with bright red cheek. A fine shipper, and good peach in every particular.

*TUSCAN CLING. A very large, yellow cling, ripens same time as Early Crawford, a fine shipper, and its early ripening makes it very valuable.

*WINTER'S CLING. (A seedling from the Heath Cling.) Original tree raised by C. H. Wolfskill, of Winters. The old tree is now 32 years old and still bearing good crops of fruit, and Mr. Wolfskill says it has never curled or mildewed, while the Heath Cling does both. The Winters is almost a fac-simile of the Heath, except it is slightly larger, and much better shaped. It possesses all of the excellent qualities of the Heath, is larger, color a beautiful creamy white, with red blush on exposed side, is white to the pit, and therefore a fine canning peach. It is very solid and a fine shipper.

*McDEVIT CLING. (A California Seedling, raised by Neal McDevit, of Placer County.) This is one of the largest peaches we have ever seen, many of them weighing one pound each, peaches very uniform in size, rich golden yellow, becoming quite red when ripe, flesh very solid and firm, an excellent shipper, superior flavor; tree a good and regular bearer.

TUSCANY CLING. An exceedingly large yellow cling peach (from Italy,) deep yellow with bright red cheek, very late good shipper, tree hardy and strong grower, don't curl or mildew, and consequently good for the Coast Counties.

McKEVITT'S CLING. A California seedling, very large, flesh white to the pit, firm and good, stands shipping well, good for canning and drying; 10th of September.

Peaches of Recent Introduction.—Special Varieties.

WILDER CLING. A new yellow, flesh cling. Fruit large uniform, flesh yellow; bright golden cheek, superior flavor, ripens with Salway, tree strong, vigorous grower, bears regular, does not curl or mildew.

LEVI CLING. A large yellow cling, bright red cheek, resembles the McDevit, one of the best shipping varieties, its time of ripening, (after Salway is gone,) makes it very valuable.

PINE APPLE.

BIDWELLS' EARLY.

BIDWELLS' LATE.

BIDWELLS' No. 7.

POOLS SEEDLING.

SEMINOLE.

CHATMAN'S CLING.

} New varieties
not tested,
said to be valuable.

NECTARINES.—Leading Varieties.

	each	100
1 year, No. 1—4 to 6 feet	\$0 25	\$20 00
NEW WHITE Large, creamy white, freestone, very superior for drying.		
BOSTON Medium to large red freestone, fine flavor, good for drying.		
CLEMENT'S NECTARINE A large red nectarine, good flavor, will make a good shipper, tree a good and regular bearer.		
VICTORIA Large, red cling, good shipper.		

APRICOTS.

A popular and profitable fruit, and though planted heavily it will always remain so, on account of the increasing demand. The soil and climate of California matures it to perfection. We have only propagated the best and most profitable varieties. Our customers will notice that we have placed the three last named varieties, Newcastle Early, French Apricot and McCormack at same price as all other Apricots. We do this because they are all really valuable varieties, and we want to introduce them. Royal Apricot are scarce this season, and we recommend the Newcastle Early as being its equal in every respect.

PRICE OF TREES—Leading Varieties.

	each	100	1000
1 year, No. 1—3 to 6 feet on peach root.....	\$0 25	\$20 00	\$160
1 year, No. 1—4 to 6 feet, on Myrobolan.....	30	22 00	180

ROUTIER'S PEACH APRICOT A new kind from Mr. Routier's orchard. Large size, skin yellow in the shade, deep orange mottled, or splashed with red in the sun; flesh rich and juicy, very high flavor; good market variety.

EARLY ROYAL Medium size, good color, very productive, a favorite for canning and drying.

HEMSKIRK Very much like the Moorpark; one of the best; tree good bearer.

BLENHEIM A good early variety, above medium oval; orange with deep yellow; juicy and tolerably rich flesh; vigorous grower and a regular prolific bearer. Ripens with the Royal.

MOORPARK Large, orange color, moderate early bearer, but of the highest flavor.

NEWCASTLE EARLY A new variety originated by M. C. Silva & Son, of Newcastle, California. Medium size, round, well shaped, a shade smaller than the Royal; two weeks earlier than the Royal; very valuable on account of its earliness; tree a good and regular bearer, fruit ships well.

FRENCH APRICOT Very large; good flavor; firm; ripens evenly on both sides; a good shipper, highly esteemed for canning and drying; a regular and prolific bearer; ripens with the Royal; very popular where it is known.

MCCORMACK Supposed to be a seedling of the Large Early, which it very much resembles, but ten days earlier. Tree a strong grower and very productive, very showy, and fine for shipping.

PLUMS AND PRUNES.

The Plum and Prune succeeds admirably in this State, and we can and should not only produce for home consumption, but export large quantities instead of importing. Many varieties of Plums and Prunes have a tendency to over-bear, and, to secure a good article, the fruit should be carefully thinned out. This should be done when it is one-third or one-half grown. Those who are willing to take these pains will be amply repaid by a superior quality of fruit, and a more remunerative price.

PRICE OF TREES—Leading Varieties.

	each	100	1000
1 year, 6 to 7 feet, extra, on peach root.....	\$0 25	\$18 00	\$150
1 year, No 1.—4 to 6 feet.....	20	15 00	135
1 year, 5 to 6 feet, extra, on Myrobolan Root.....	30	18 00	175
1 year, No. 1—4 to 5 feet, on Myrobolan Root.....	25	16 00	150

PEACH PLUM. Fruit very large, round, greenish white, with red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet and firm; early; good for shipping.

***COLUMBIA.** Fruit large size; skin brownish purple, with fawn colored specks; flesh yellow, sugary, excellent; one of the best for shipping.

DUANE'S PURPLE. Large, reddish purple; flesh juicy and moderately sweet; good shipper.

VICTORIA (or Oakshade Prune.) Medium size, beautiful red plum; good shipper, and superior for drying, being very free and quite a dry meat plum; very prolific.

COE'S GOLDEN DROP. Fruit large, oval, flesh yellow, firm, rich and sweet; adheres to stone; good for canning and ships well.

***GROS PRUNE D'AGEN** (Hungarian Prune.) Very large, oval, violet red; very prolific, often growing double; good flavor; a valuable market kind, best shipper.

YELLOW EGG. A very large elongated plum; golden yellow; adheres to the stone; quite juicy, rich sub-acid flavor; the best known canning variety and ships well.

WASHINGTON. Large, round, greenish yellow; good for canning or drying.

KELSEY'S JAPAN PLUM. Fruit very large, as large as an ordinary peach; roundish, or inclined to be conical; color greenish yellow, with faint red cheek; adheres closely to the pit, which is very small; flesh firm and juicy; it is the best keeper known.

PLUMS AND PRUNES—Continued.

ROYAL HATIVE. Medium size, early, roundish, purple; flesh yellow amber, rich, good, high flavor; parts from the stone when ripe. A favorite in Vaca Valley, where its earliness makes it valuable.

BLOOD PLUM. A fine, handsome, strong growing tree; fruit above medium size, blood red both outside and inside, very handsome and fine flavor. Trees, 1 year, No. 1 (on Myrobolan), 50 cents each; \$10 per 100.

ICKWORTH'S IMPERATRICE. Above medium size; purple, firm, sweet, rich, a valuable variety for market, bears transportation well, will keep a long time after being gathered. Clings to the stone; September to October.

***SILVER PRUNE.** Originated in Oregon. The fruit is a fac-smile of Coe's Golden Drop, except it is a darker green, and it is yet a question whether it should be called a prune or a plum. It is a very superior shipper, and it certainly makes an excellent dried fruit, either pitted or unpitted; makes a splendid prune.

PRUNIS PISSARDI. A medium size plum; red, fine flesh, good flavor, long keeper; the tree is very ornamental, foliage blood red.

PRUNIS SIMONI. Quite large, somewhat elongated, bright yellow, red cheek; very fine fruit; good for shipping or drying; tree a strong grower; bears heavily.

GERMAN PRUNE. A large purple prune, flesh greenish yellow, very sweet, always brings fancy prices as a fresh fruit; it is a good shipper and makes an excellent dried prune; tree a strong grower and a good and regular bearer.

PRUNES.

Our Stock of Prunes this season is unusually large and fine, both on Myrobolan and Peach Roots. As there is a large demand for Prune this season we advise our customers to place their orders at once.

Price of Trees.

PRUNES ON PEACH ROOTS.

	each	100	1000
1 year, No. 1—4 to 6 feet.....	\$0 30	\$25 00	\$200
1 year, No. 2—2½ to 4 feet.....	20	15 00	
1 year, extra—5 to 8 feet.....	35	30 00	250

PRUNES ON MYROBOLAN ROOT.

	each	100	1000
1 year, No. 1—4 to 6 feet.....	30	\$25 00	\$225
1 year, No. 1—3 to 4 feet.....	20	18 00	150

***PETIT PRUNE D'AGEN.** (French Prunes), the most popular drying Prune, small, reddish purple, very sweet, and takes the lead as a drying prune.

***BULGARIAN PRUNES.** A very prolific, dark colored prune, larger than the French Prune, and by some considered a very valuable prune, but we have not yet tested it sufficiently to judge of its value.

***PRUNED'AGEN** (or Prune d'Ent). Very like the Petit or French Prune, only larger and more desirable. It is now demonstrated that this prune will bear as heavy crops as the French or Petit Prune, and as it is so much larger and of equally as good a quality, it is of course the most valuable of the two. There has been some fears that it might not be a good bearer, but that doubt has been dispelled. Many trees are now bearing heavy crops in this State. Price of trees same as the Petit Prune on Myrobolan root. It will not grow on peach root, but must be grown on plum root.

***TRAGEDY PRUNE.** A new prune originated by Mr. Runyon, near Courtland, in this county. It would seem to be a cross between the German Prune and Purple Duane. Fruit medium size, nearly as large as the Duane Purple Plum; looks much like it, only it is more elongated; skin dark purple, flesh yellowish green, very rich and sweet, frees readily from the pit. Its early ripening (in June) makes it very valuable as a shipping fruit. Coming as it does before any other good plum, it will always bring fancy prices, both in the local and Eastern market. So far it has no rival. We believe we are the first to work it. The first to get orchards of this fruit will make fortunes out of it. We believe this Prune to be almost equal to the French Prune for drying, though we have not tested it sufficiently as a drying prune, simply on account of its value as a shipping Prune, it has always brought a better price in the Eastern market than any other Prune or Plum.

CHERRIES.

As a pleasant and refreshing dessert fruit the cherry is everywhere highly esteemed. The early season at which it ripens, its juiciness, delicacy and richness render it always acceptable. It thrives best in rich dry loam. The trees should be trained low, that the foliage may protect the trunk, which should never be exposed to the sun. We cultivate only a few of the leading kinds, a brief description of which may be found below.

PRICE OF TREES.

	each	100	1000
2 year, No. 1—4 to 6 feet, branched.....	\$0 35	\$25 00	\$200
1 year, No. 1—4 to 6 feet.....	30	20 00	160
1 year, No. 2—3 to 4 feet.....	20	15 00	125

Varieties.

EARLY PURPLE GUIGNE. Medium size, black; quite early.

***ROCHPORT BIGARREAU.** A large, early, flesh colored cherry; valuable for canning or drying; it is also a good shipper; its very early ripening makes it very valuable; it will always command a good price.

KNIGHT'S EARLY BLACK. Large, black, tender, juicy, rich and high flavored; early. This is the earliest good variety.

***BLACK TARTARIAN.** A very large, purplish black, rich and juicy; one of the best varieties.

GOVERNOR WOOD. A fine, early cherry, white, shaded with red, tender, juicy and delicious.

***ROYAL ANN (or Napoleon Bigarreau).** Very large, pale yellow, with bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet; good shipper.

BLACK OREGON. Sometimes called Lewelling or Black Republican; a large, late black cherry; good flavor, long keeper and ships well.

CENTENNIAL. A new cherry, seedling from the Royal Ann, which it resembles; a little more oblate in form, and has a higher color; valuable for shipping, being a splendid keeper.

SCHMIDT'S BIGARREAU. Very large black cherry; moderate bearer; good shipper; late.

DEACON. A new, black, seedling cherry, very large, deep black, ripens with Black Tartarian. Its chief value being in its shipping qualities, as it is very hard and firm, sweet and good bearer.

QUINCE.

PRICE OF TREES.

	each	100
2 year, No. 1—4 to 6 feet.....	\$0 35	\$25 00
1 year, No. 1—3 to 4 feet.....	30	20 00

ORANGE. Large, roundish; bright golden yellow; the best for general use.

EARLY GOODRICH. Very large, bright yellow; early; good flavor.

ALMONDS.

Nut growing should be carried on far more extensively in this state than it now is. Almonds are a sure grow over a large area of the state. They can be raised to profit at lower rates than the usual current prices. Our foothill lands seem to be peculiarly adapted for their culture. We know of no district in the state where they do better than in the foothills, at an altitude of from 600 to 2,000 feet above the sea level.

PRICE OF TREES.

1 year, No. 1—4 to 6 feet on peach.....	\$0 20	18 00	150
1 year, No. 1—4 to 7 feet on almond.....	25	20 00	160
June Buds on almonds.....	20	15 00	125
June Buds on peach.....	15	12½	100

Varieties.

ROUTIER'S SOFT SHELL. A new seedling from the orchard of Hon. J. Routier; shell quite soft, good size, a regular and prolific bearer.

BLOWERS' LANGUEDOC. Originated and highly recommended by R. B. Blowers, of Woodland, a fine nut and good and regular bearer.

BYERS' LANGUEDOC. A new seedling, one of the best.

TWIN. A very large smooth nut, each nut containing a double kernel; shell soft, free, hardy and good bearer.

GOLDEN STATE. A large nut, soft shell, full smooth meat; parts readily from the hull; ripens early.

I X L. Nuts large, soft shell, good color; recommended by A. T. Hatch.

NONPARIEL. An extraordinarily heavy and regular bearer; shell very soft.

DRAKE'S SEEDLING. Originated by Mr. Drake Suisun, and recommended by him as being very prolific, and a regular and abundant bearer.

TEXAS PROLIFIC. A new seedling variety originated at Dallas, Texas. Nut fully as large as the Languedoc, but softer shell, very smooth and bright color, well filled with a very sweet meat; tree full as strong grower, and very much resembles the Languedoc tree. It is a very heavy and regular bearer. It is the only variety that will fruit well at Dallas, Texas. We consider it by all odds the finest and most desirable almond we have ever seen. Price 50 cents each. \$35 per 100, \$250 per 1,000.

FIGS.

It has been thoroughly demonstrated that the Fig will grow most luxuriantly, thrive and bear great crops from one end of the State to the other; the warm, dry alluvial soils, and the dry warm climate of the interior valleys, and foot-hills seem to be peculiarly adapted to its successful culture and caring; it will grow and do well on lands too dry to mature other fruits; it will do well on rich bottom lands, provided they are well drained, so that there is no Fruit that can be more generally grown all over the State; and no other with so little care and risk and that is more profitable in the end. At the same time there is no other Fruit that has been so generally neglected. It is only in the last few years, that the value of this fruit has been recognized. All of the common varieties can be made profitable, and with the varieties we are now introducing, there is no fruit that will be more desirable, or more profitable.

PRICE OF TREES.

	each	100	1000
2 year, No. 1—4 to 6 feet, branched (common kinds).....	\$0 25	\$15 00	\$120
1 year, No. 1—3 to 4 feet.....	15	12 00	100

WHITE ADRIATIC AND VERDONI.

	each	100	1000
2 year, 4 to 6 feet.....	\$0 35	\$25 00	\$200
1 year, 3 to 4 feet.....	25	18 00	140

Varieties.

LARGE PURPLE. One of the most fruitful sorts; large size; dark purple, very sweet, good flavor; dries well.

BROWN ISCHIA. Very large, skin light or chestnut brown, very sweet and excellent.

PACIFIC WHITE. Fruit medium size, fine grained, very sweet, seeds very small; very white and exceedingly fine flavored when dry; but the skin when dry is thicker and more tough than the imported, that and its small size is the only objection to it. It never cracks and sours in drying. The tree is a strong grower, very hardy, and always good shaped, a fine shade or avenue tree. A good regular bearer.

SAN PEDRO (usually called **WHITE SMYRNA**). A very large, dirty, or rusty white fig; good flavor, one of the best as a green or fresh fruit; valuable for that purpose, but does not dry well if dried in the sun, as it cracks and sours in drying, but makes a very superior product when dried by artificial heat. We regard it as one of the best figs for profit we have, if properly handled; the tree is rather a slow grower, but a great bearer, exceedingly prolific.

VERDONI. Called by many White Adriatic, but it differs from the fig which is now generally called the White Adriatic in the color of the pulp or inside of the fruit. The Verdoni is white inside, while the other is red, otherwise they are very much alike. While they are both excellent figs, we are planting (in orchard) more largely of the Verdoni, mainly on account of its white flesh, but either of them will make a very superior dried product, that will equal if not surpass the best imported article, (where they are well grown and properly cured.)

WHITE ADRIATIC.

ORANGE and LEMON.

For the last four seasons we have been growing our Orange and Lemon trees in Florida, owing to the high prices of California grown trees, and the superiority of the Florida sour root over the sweet roots. In the spring of 1887, we sent buds of the leading varieties from trees in the best orchards in Riverside, Cal., to Florida and had them budded to our order, and have been propagating from these trees since, it is a thoroughly established and well-known fact that trees grown on the Florida Wild Orange Root are longer lived, more healthy and vigorous, stand our winters far better, can be transplanted with less loss, and are in every respect better than trees grown on sweet seedling roots. We can refer to all our customers, who have planted our stock, for the reliability of this statement. Out of 40,000 orange trees sold to one planter in 1887, less than 2 per cent failed to grow, a record that can not be equalled by any orchard planted with California grown trees.

Our Florida trees are grown for California trade.

We have this season 160,000 budded orange trees mostly Washington Navel, balance Lemon and assorted well-known varieties. We have had them all staked up and grown perfectly straight, most of them running in height from 3½ to 6 ft. They are clean, thrifty and free from all scale, and we can safely say that we will have this season the finest lot of trees ever brought into or grown in California, and we will sell them at prices that will defy competition.

In addition to this we saved out last season about 2,000 orange trees which we planted out in our nursery and salesyard. They are intended for early delivery before we can get trees out from Florida.

These trees have made a most remarkable growth and are especially adapted for yard planting.

We make a specialty of orders for car load lots, and will quote special low prices to any one wanting large orders.

See our trees and get our prices before buying elsewhere. Send for Orange Circulars.

PRICE OF BUDDED TREES.

	each	100	1000
4 to 6 ft. on 4 and 5 yr. roots.....	\$1 50	\$90 00	\$750
3½ to 4 ft. on 3 and 4 yr. ".....	1 25	75 00	650
2 to 3 ft.....	75	50 00	350

Extra large trees, \$2 00 each; \$150 per 100.

Lemon, same sizes and prices of Orange trees.

Sweet (Indian River) seedlings, 4 to 5 years old, ¾ to 1½ inch in diameter.....60c each, \$45 00 per 100

Sour orange trees for street planting, 4 to 7 years old, ¾ to 1½ inch in diameter.....75c each; \$50 00 per 100

We will give special rates to dealers, nurserymen or parties buying in large lots to plant.

Parties asking for special rates should state varieties and number of trees wanted.

Brief Description of Varieties. (All Hardy)

WASHINGTON NAVEL. Acknowledged by all to be the leading orange; too well known to need any further description. ¾ of our trees are budded to this variety.

MEDT SWEET. A popular variety; medium size, very sweet, and good bearer; tree thornless.

NONPAREIL. A very handsome orange of most excellent quality, a popular sort in the market; tree a strong grower, hardy and a good bearer.

PARSON BROWN. Fruit medium size, oblong in shape, smooth high color, very sweet, ripens early, is sweet as soon as it begins to turn, grand bearer, tree has some thorns.

MAGNUM BONUM. A very large orange, a little flattened, skin smooth and glossy, fruit heavy and of excellent quality, ripens early, tree very prolific, thorny.

PEERLESS. Fruit large and round, smooth skin, one of the best market sorts, tree a heavy and regular bearer and strong grower.

ST. MICHAEL. Fruit medium size, very fine quality, a little flattened, thin skin, tree a good bearer, nearly thornless.

HART'S TARDIFF. A large round orange of good quality, its chief excellence consisting in its lateness; it does not ripen till May or June, and will hang on the tree in good eating condition until August; tree strong grower and good bearer.

JAFFA. Imported from the city of Joppa, in Syria, a very fine, medium size orange of superior quality, trees nearly thornless.

THE VILLA FRAKA LEMON; the finest lemon ever introduced in California. This lemon has become the favorite in Florida; the fruit is of a very superior quality, tree a strong grower, heavy and regular bearer, excelling all other varieties in productiveness. The tree is exceedingly hardy; it withstood the heavy freeze in Florida in January, 1886, in the same orchards where all other kinds, and also orange trees, were killed. It ripens in July and August, thus coming in the hot season when lemons are most needed and when the market is bare of other citrus fruits. It is emphatically the lemon for profit.

MILAN LEMON. Very similar to the Villa Franka.

EUREKA LEMON. A popular California variety.

WALNUTS.

EASTERN BLACK WALNUTS. A well known tree; valuable for timber, nut a little larger than the California walnut; price 2 year trees, 50 cents.

CALIFORNIA BLACK WALNUT. A native specie, valuable for shade and nuts. Very productive. 2 year trees, 5 to 7 feet, well branched, 30 cents each, per hundred \$25. 1 year trees, 3 to 5 feet, 20 cents each, per hundred \$15.

ENGLISH WALNUTS. Very popular and profitable nut, makes a very handsome shade, 2 year trees 5 to 8 feet, 50 cents each, \$30 per hundred. 1 year 2 to 4 feet, 20 cents each, \$15 per hundred. We have a large stock of these, and will quote special price on large lots.

PRAEPARTURIEN WALNUT. A very fine table nut, trees of dwarfish habit, bears quite young and heavy crop. Trees 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each, \$20 per hundred; 3 to 4 feet, 30 cents each, \$25 per hundred. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each, \$40 per hundred.

CHESTNUTS.

These nuts do well in the greater portion of the state, they are among our handsomest shade trees and the nuts bring a fancy price, they should be planted by every one.

Varieties.

ITALIAN CHESTNUT. A very large nut, sweet, bears well, tree very ornamental. Trees, 1 to 1½ feet, 15 cents each, \$10 per hundred. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each, \$20 per hundred. 3 to 4 feet, 40 cents each, \$35 per hundred.

CHESTNUT (American Sweet). Same sizes, same prices as the Italian.

OLIVES.

Olive culture in California has of late attracted much attention, and it is an established fact that a great many localities especially the foothills, are exactly suited to the successful growth of the olive, and the production of an Oil that will have no superior.

Olive growing in California is only in its infancy, but the flattering results that have been obtained, guarantees for Olive growing a perfect success and a most profitable future. There are a great many different varieties of the Olive now being propagated, most of them not yet thoroughly tested, and we only offer those varieties that have been tested and are known to be the most profitable.

PRICE OF MISSION OLIVE TREES.

	each	100
14 to 18 inches.....	\$0 20	\$15
18 to 24 inches.....	25	20
24 to 30 inches.....	30	25
PICHOLINE. 2 to 3 feet.....	25	20

Varieties.

MISSION. This we believe to be the best Olive for all purposes; it is good for both oil and pickles.

PICHOLINE. A small olive used chiefly for oil; makes a fine grade of light oil.

MANZANILLO (Queen Olive). Berries very large, highly prized for pickles; also good for oil.

NEVADILLO. One of the finest olives for oil.

PRICE OF MANZANILLO AND NEVADILO.

	each	100
14 to 18 inches.....	\$0 25	\$20
18 " 24 ".....	30	25
24 " 30 ".....	35	30
2½ to 4 ft.....	50	40

GRAPES.

Grape growing in California is one of our leading industries, most all varieties thrive well, and produce abundant crops. We have endeavored to select out of the vast number of varieties such as have proved the most valuable. We have an extra large stock this season, and will quote special price on large orders.

We only quote prices on 1 year plants, as we find that 1 year vines give the best results. All our vines are extra well grown, well rooted and strictly first class in every respect.

	PRICE.	Each	100	1000
1 year No. 1 (fine roots).....		\$0 05	\$2 50	\$20

Varieties.

*WHITE MUSCAT. (Muscat of Alexandria). Fine, large, white grape, musk flavored, good market variety, either for shipping or raisins.

*MUSCATELLE GORDO BLANCO. Resembling the Muscat, berries large, less musky flavor, good raisin variety.

*FLAME TOKAY. A magnificent large, red grape, very firm, vigorous grower and productive, our most popular shipping grape.

*ZINFANDEL. A medium size, black grape, close compact bunches, very productive, valuable for wine

SEEDLESS SULTANA. Small white grape, clusters large. It makes a fine raisin for culinary purposes, at the same time is a fine wine grape. It is the only grape we know of that is good for both raisins and wine.

EMPEROR. A large red grape, resembling the Tokay, ripens quite late, is an excellent shipper; its lateness and long keeping qualities make it a very valuable grape, does splendidly on our granite soils in the foothills, the vines of this variety should be staked up to get the best results.

CORNISCHON. The largest and latest grape we cultivate, berries quite elongated, firm, solid, and skin thick and tough, which will enable it to carry farther than any other grape. Sells well in the East.

ROSE PERU. Medium size black grape, ripens quite early, good bearer, one of our best early shipping grapes.

BLUE MALVOISE. Large, reddish black, oblong, with faint bloom, good early table grape.

BLACK FARURA. Large, oblong, firm black grape, good flavor, one of the best for shipping.

TROSSEAU. Bunches medium sized, cylindrical, berries black, covered with a thick bloom, yields a dark colored wine of the best quality for flavor and bouquet.

CARIGNAN. Bunches similar to Mataro, berries oblong, black, produces heavy crops, and a highly colored good wine.

BERGER. A large white wine grape, very productive, makes an excellent wine, is a very profitable grape to raise.

MATTARO. A medium sized black grape, close compact bunches, an abundant bearer, makes a superior wine. This grape is always in good demand as a wine grape, brings good price, is a very profitable grape to grow.

PETITE BOUSCHET. Valuable as a coloring for wine.

*WHITE NIECE. Wine grapes.

*GRENACHE. Wine grapes.

Resistant Stock.

VITES CALIFORNIA. We have a fine stock of this valuable resistant stock. Grafts on these stocks make a stronger and more vigorous growth than on their own roots. Price 2 year, \$10 per thousand.

CURRENTS.

	PRICE.	Each.	Per 100
2 year—No. 1.....		\$0 12½	\$10 00
1 year—No. 1.....		8	6 00

CHERRY. Fruit of the largest size; bunches short; berries large, deep red; a valuable market sort.

WHITE DUTCH. Bunches long; berries yellowish white, nearly transparent; very sweet and agreeable; sometimes used for making currant wine.

GOOSEBERRIES.

	PRICE.	Each	Per 100
American.....		\$0 20	\$15 00
English.....		25	20 00

BLACKBERRIES.

PRICE.....	4 cents each		\$3 00.....per 100		\$10 00.....per 1,000
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WILSON'S EARLY. Fruit large, productive and early.

DORCHESTER. A fine sweet berry.

KITTATINNY. Good market variety; large and good flavor.

LAWTON. Good market variety for this locality; large and late.

CRANDALL'S EARLY. This berry was brought from Texas some years ago, and planted on the place of Dr. S. R. Crandall, of Auburn, Placer County. (The origin of this berry is not known to us). Here it was discovered that it was not only an excellent berry and prolific bearer, but was also found to

ripen three weeks earlier than the Lawton, and continues to blossom and bear fruit until late in the Fall. We have often picked good, ripe, well developed berries as late as the last days of December. The wood of the vine is light colored, resembling the Wilson's Early, but is a much stronger grower. The berry is as large as the Lawton, fine flavor, firm and solid. It is an excellent shipper. Price \$1 per dozen, \$5 per 100, \$15 per 1,000. Fifty plants at 100 rates; 500 at 1,000 rates.

RASPBERRIES.

PRICE.....5 cents each | \$3 00.....per 100 | \$15 00.....per 1,000

Leading Varieties.

HANSEL. Medium size berry, very early and firm; ships well.

BARTER. We have cultivated all of the leading varieties, and do not hesitate to recommend the Barter, as being the finest and most profitable berry we have ever seen, it is a very large bright red berry, bears very heavy crops, and frees easily from the stem; a splendid shipper, and has brought the highest price of any berry we ever handled

HERSTINE. Fine large market berry.

STRAWBERRIES.

PRICE.....50 cents per doz. | \$1 00.....per 100 | \$6 00.....per 1,000

Triomphe de Gand, Sharpless, Monarch of the West, Captain Jack, and many other new varieties not fully tested.

ESCULENT ROOTS.

Asparagus.....2 cents each; \$10 00 per 1,000
Rhubarb.....1 year, 15c; 2 years, 25c.; extra large 4 years 50c. each
Hop Roots.....50c. per doz.; \$1 50 per 100; \$10 00 per 1,000

(Large lots at special rates, very low).

Deciduous Shade and Ornamental Trees.

POPLARS AND LOCUST.

	each	per 100
No. 1—2 to 2½ inches diameter.....	\$1 00	\$60 00
No. 2—1½ to 2 inches diameter.....	50	40 00
No. 3—1 to 1½ inches diameter.....	25	20 00
No. 4—¾ to 1 inch diameter, 7 to 9 feet high.....	15	10 00

(Large orders at special rates, very low).

CAROLINA POPLAR. A magnificent tree for street planting, forming a beautiful head; large leaf and spreading habit; rapid grower.

LOMBARDY POPLAR. Erect and upright grower.

BLACK LOCUST. Strong grower, valuable for timber; same price as poplar.

CORK BARK ELM. Rapid grower; symmetrical shape; 50 cents to \$1 25 each.

AMERICAN ELM. A magnificent tree with drooping branches; 25 to 75 cents each.

SOFT OR SILVER MAPLE. Fine for street planting, handsome foliage; 25 to 50 cents each; large trees 75 cents to \$1 each.

WEeping WILLOW. A beautiful weeping tree, with slender drooping branches; 50 cents to \$1 each.

Our stock of both Maple and American Elm, is very large, and on large lots we will make very low prices.

UMBRELLA TREE. One of the most beautiful and ornamental trees grown. It naturally grows in the shape of an umbrella, and is a very rapid grower; makes a dense shade. Price 50 cents each; extra large trees 75 cents each.

MULBERRIES.

The Mulberry is a very valuable family of tree. Most of them make a beautiful, well shaped and clean shade tree. All make very valuable timber and make it very quick, being rapid growers. This fruit is excellent, and is recommended by some to plant in cherry orchards for the purpose of attracting the birds from the cherries, as they eat mulberries in preference to any other fruit.

PRICE OF TREES.

1 year, No. 1—5 to 8 feet.....50 cents each
1 year, No. 2—3 to 5 feet.....35 cents each

Varieties.

DOWNING'S EVERBEARING. A rapid growing tree, valuable for its fruit, as it remains in fruit for three months.

PERSIAN. Largest fruit, but slow grower.

NEW AMERICAN. This is a large, strong growing, beautiful shaped tree; one of the best shade trees that grows; it also produces large crops of very fine berries, very sweet and delicious. Fine.

RUSSIAN MULBERRY. This also makes a fine tree, and the fruit is said to be very large and fine; we have not fruited it yet.

CIRCASSIAN MULBERRY. This is a very fine, strong growing variety, makes a splendid shade tree; fruit of little value.

MORUS ALBA or WHITE MULBERRY. Fine shade tree, but fruit of no value.

MORUS MULTICOLUS. Only valuable for the foliage, which is used to feed silk worms; 10 to 25 cents. Large lots for silk culture very cheap.

DYOSPYROS KAKI, OR JAPANESE PERSIMMONS.

Hyakume, Kuro, Kume, Zemon, Dai Dai Marn, Zanzi Marn Hachija, Tane Nashi. The two last named are nearly or quite seedless. We have several other varieties, but have not space to name or describe them. Most of our people are familiar with this fruit. Price 35 cents each.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

Our limited space will not admit of a full description of every shrub or flower, neither can we give the exact price for each particular size and style of plant. They vary so much in size, shape and condition that a minute description would occupy too much space. But we can guarantee satisfaction if you will, in ordering articles, where the price ranges from one figure to another, simply give the price you wish to pay, and we will send articles to correspond with the price given.

We do not grow Greenhouse Plants but carry them in stock during the selling season and can furnish anything in that line at regular florists' prices. So we can fill orders for anything in that line, though it may not be named in the Catalogue. In the item of Roses we can furnish over 100 varieties not mentioned in this Catalogue.

ROSES.

Price, in pots 60c. to \$1 00 each.
Price, naked roots 30c. each.

CHOICE COLLECTION OF EVER-BLOOMING ROSES.

THE BRIDE. A pure, white rose, of large size and most perfect form. It is a sport from "Catherine Mermet," with which it is identical in growth and shape of flowers. The buds are pointed and the ends of petals are slightly curved back, giving it a most chaste and elegant appearance.

BON SILENE. Free bloomer and fine bedder; color brilliant carmine.

ANNA OLIVER. Creamy blush, shaded carmine.

ALINE SISLEY. Violet red, brightened with crimson Maroon.

BOUGERE. Beautiful dark pink; sweet fragrance.

BEAUTY OF STAPLEFORD. Flowers large, double and handsomely formed, color bright pink, shading gradually toward the center to deep rosy carmine, makes beautiful buds, and is a profuse bloomer.

CATHERINE MERMET. One of the finest roses grown. Bright rosy flesh, flowers of immense size and perfect form. One of the most popular roses for cut blooms.

CLOTH OF GOLD. Beautiful climber, flowers golden yellow; fragrant, large and beautiful.

GOLD OF OPHIR. (Climber). Very showy and delicate, flowers yellow, shaded with rose, a profuse bloomer.

MARECHAL NEIL. (Climber). Immense yellow roses, fragrant, well known to all.

COMTESSE RISA DU PARK. Bright coppery rose, shaded violet crimson. Very beautiful, a great favorite.

COMTESSE DE FRIGNEUSE. Long pointed buds of bright canary yellow.

CORNELIA COOK. Beautiful creamy white, buds of immense size and very double; when well grown is a magnificent flower.

COQUETTE DE LYON. A fine yellow rose, called the yellow Hermosa from its free flowering habit.

CAPTAIN CRISTY. Delicate pink, large, full and double, very profuse bloomer.

DEVONIENSIS. Often called the Magnolia rose. Creamy white, delicately flushed in the centre with pink. One of the most fragrant roses, and a favorite of long standing.

ROSES—Continued.

DUCHESS DE BRABANT. Few roses equal this in freedom of flowering; the flowers are rather loose when open, but are rich and peculiarly colored; color rose, heavily shaded with amber and salmon.

DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH. Very dark crimson; free flowering; large, fine form; beautiful in bud.

ETOILE DE LYON. A magnificent rose, color brilliant chrome yellow, deepening in the centre to pure golden yellow. Flowers large, very double and full and deliciously fragrant.

EXADELPHA. Beautiful yellow, large and full.

GRACE DARLING. Large, full, beautifully recurved petals; color, rosy pink, shaded yellow.

GENERAL DE TARTAS. Brilliant carmine shaded violet purple.

JULES FINGER. Brilliant rosy scarlet, shaded with crimson.

GENERAL JAQUIMINOT. Brilliant crimson; very large, of fine shape and exquisite fragrance. This grand old variety holds its own against all new comers, and is undoubtedly the finest hardy rose of its color.

LA FRANCE. Delicate silvery rose, shaded with cerise pink. Very large, and double flowering continuously throughout the season. One of the most fragrant roses grown. It stands first and foremost among roses.

NIPHETOS. Long buds of pure white; there is none equal it for cutting.

MADAM WELCHE. An extra fine variety; very large double, and of beautiful rounded form; color, Apricot yellow, very heavily shaded throughout the centre with dark orange red. One of the best Tea roses.

MARIE GUILLOT. Pure white, large, full and beautifully imbricated in form; one of the finest white Teas, highly fragrant.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE. Lovely creamy white, with outer petals suffused with bright pink. It grows vigorously; blooms freely and is most deliciously scented—no garden is complete without it.

PERLE DES JARDINS. Among tea roses, this still stands without a rival, in color, form, beauty of foliage and all that goes to make a perfect rose. Color, a rich shade of yellow, should be in every collection.

SOUV. DE GABRIEL DREVET. Salmon pink with center of coppery rose; of good size and fine form.

SOUV. DE MALMAISON. Known and prized by all; deep blush white, clear, full and distinct.


SAFRANO. This is the ideal Tea Rose; buff color, tinted Apricot yellow; exquisite fragrance and splendid bud.

SOMBREUIL. Large, fine formed flowers; white tinged with delicate rose; blooms in clusters, constant.

MAD JOSEPH SCHWARTZ. A strong vigorous grower and one of the hardiest Tea roses. Color, white; beautifully flushed with pink.

EVERGREEN TREES.

EUCALYPTUS. Globulus (Blue Gum), in variety, in pots or bagged, 2½ to 10 feet, 20c to \$1. Blue Gum and other varieties of Eucalyptus, in seed boxes. Transplanted in boxes so as to cut with balls of earth, 8 to 16 inches, \$3 per 100.

 In large quantities for forest planting at special rates.

ACACIA. Native of Australia, rapid growth, beautiful foliage and masses of yellow and orange-colored flowers; in pots or bagged, 3 to 5 feet, 30 to 50 cents.

ACACIA MELANOXELON, or Blackwood Acacia, a very fine hardy kind.

ACACIA floribunda, or fragrans, long lance-like leaves.

ACACIA molissima, fine elegant species; light green leaves.

PEPPER TREES (California Schinn Molle), 3 to 6 feet, 40 cents to \$1.

PALMS, in variety, \$1 to \$5, as per size and variety,

CUPRESSUS (Cypress), most popular and very ornamental; perfectly hardy, and thrives well in most localities and soils.

CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA (Port Orford Cedar) very fine; branches curve like green plums; 50c to \$1.

CUPRESSUS FUNEBRUS, elegant drooping foliage, adapted for planting in cemeteries; 75cents to \$1.

CUPRESSUS macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress), 15 cents to \$1 each.

CUPRESSUS pyramidalis (Italian Cypress), very erect, close pressing branches; 50 cents to \$1.


PINUS macrocarpa (Monterey Pine), 3 to 7 feet; 30 cents to 75 cents.

ABBOR VITÆ, golden, beautiful compact plants; 75 cents to \$2.50.

SEQUOIA gigantea (California Mammoth Trees), \$1 to \$2.50.

LAUREL, English, good plants; 75 cents to \$1.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA, 50 cents to \$2.50.

 Surplus stock, which we will sell at special rates in quality. Price on application—

MISCELLANEOUS.

Pinks, in variety.....	35c each	Honeysuckle, in variety.....	35c each
Lillies (See Seed Catalogue for price of bulbs)	25 to 75c "	Ivy.....	25c "
Chrysanthemums.....	25c "	Oliver.....	35c "
Fuchsia.....	35c "	Veronica.....	25 to 50c "
Heliotrope.....	35c "	English Box.....	10 to 30c "
Pampas Grass.....	50c "	Euonomous, plain.....	40c "
Verbenas, per bunch.....	20c "	Euonomous, Varigated Golden.....	50c "
Pansies, per bunch.....	10c "	Lauristimus.....	40c "
Violets, per bunch.....	10 to 25c each	Camelias, assorted.....	50c to \$3 00 "
		Geraniums.....	25 to 75c "

Table Showing Number of Plants or Trees to the Acre at Given Distances.

Distance Apart.	No. Plants.	Distance Apart.	No. Plants.
3 in. x 3 in.....	696,960	5 ft. x 4 ft.....	2,178
4 in. x 4 in.....	392,040	5 ft. x 5 ft.....	1,742
6 in. x 6 in.....	174,240	5½ ft. x 5½ ft.....	1,417
9 in. x 9 in.....	77,440	6 ft. x 6 ft.....	1,210
1 ft. x 1 ft.....	43,560	6½ ft. x 6½ ft.....	1,031
1½ ft. x 1½ ft.....	19,360	7 ft. x 7 ft.....	881
2 ft. x 1 ft.....	21,780	8 ft. x 8 ft.....	680
2 ft. x 2 ft.....	10,890	9 ft. x 9 ft.....	537
2½ ft. x 2½ ft.....	6,960	10 ft. x 10 ft.....	435
3 ft. x 1 ft.....	14,520	11 ft. x 11 ft.....	361
3 ft. x 2 ft.....	7,260	12 ft. x 12 ft.....	302
3 ft. x 3 ft.....	4,840	13 ft. x 13 ft.....	257
3½ ft. x 3½ ft.....	3,555	14 ft. x 14 ft.....	222
4 ft. x 1 ft.....	10,890	15 ft. x 15 ft.....	193
4 ft. x 2 ft.....	5,445	16 ft. x 16 ft.....	170
4 ft. x 3 ft.....	3,630	16½ ft. x 16½ ft.....	160
4 ft. x 4 ft.....	2,722	17 ft. x 17 ft.....	150
4½ ft. x 4½ ft.....	2,151	18 ft. x 18 ft.....	134
5 ft. x 1 ft.....	8,712	19 ft. x 19 ft.....	120
5 ft. x 2 ft.....	4,356	20 ft. x 20 ft.....	108
5 ft. x 4 ft.....	2,904	25 ft. x 25 ft.....	69
		30 ft. x 30 ft.....	48

RULE.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

Transplanting Trees.

In the first place see that the ground selected for orchard is thoroughly ploughed and well pulverized. Dig the holes large enough to allow all the roots to spread out in their natural shape, two feet wide and two feet deep will usually do, though the larger and deeper the hole is, the better, as you get the ground more thoroughly worked up. After the holes are all dug take the trees from the bale a few at a time, so that they will not be exposed. Do not expose roots to sun or frost, fill the hole with loose moist soil until the tree will stand about the same depth as it stood in the nursery, trim off all the bruised parts of the roots, place the tree in the hole so that the roots will spread out naturally, throw in moist earth and pack it solid around the roots, after the roots are covered, and the ground packed thoroughly it is an excellent thing to throw in a bucket of water, then fill up the hole. To preserve from borers and other injuries during the first summer, wrap the trunk with cloth, woolen preferred—but burlap will do.

Hints on Pruning.

The best dug tree loses more than half the fibrous roots that act as feeders. Shorten the top to correspond. Don't fail to cut back heavily when you transplant. Don't forget that a half root cannot support a whole top. Never neglect pruning. Trees trained low protect their own trunks from the sun's rays, are less liable to break with the weight of the fruit, and the fruit is easier gathered.

Transplanting Potted Plants.

In transplanting potted plants, lift the ball carefully out of the pot, then with a sharp knife cut the circle of roots that encompass the outside of the ball, so as to force a straight and not a crooked root from the plant into the ground, in order that, as the tree or plant increases in size, it will not be so liable to blow over. Thousands of trees are annually blown over and destroyed by reason of this circle of roots, for as the root is shaped when the plant is set, so it will continue to grow. Bagged plants should be placed with the bag on, only cutting the string at the collar or top of the bag.

Anything not mentioned in this Catalogue, or Greenhouse and Florists' specialties, will be furnished at regular florists' prices, provided it can be procured in the market.

Principal Office at Store, Nos. 102 to 110 J street, between Front and Second.

Principal Depot and Sales Yards, Second Streets, near Passenger Depot of C. P. R. R.

W. R. STRONG COMPANY, PROPRIETORS

SACRAMENTO, CAL.

Fertilize Your Trees, Vines and Plants.

WE HAVE LATELY SECURED THE AGENCY FOR THE MEXICAN PHOSPHATE AND SULPHUR COMPANY, MANUFACTURERS OF SUPERPHOSPHATE FERTILIZERS FROM GENUINE GUANO OR PHOSPHATES IMPORTED FROM GULF OF CALIFORNIA AND COAST OF MEXICO.

"He that maketh 2 blades of grass grow where but one grew before is a benefactor of mankind."

The Mexican Phosphate and Sulphur Company are the owners, under concession from the Mexican Government of deposits of Guano in the Gulf of California, and are engaged in shipping same to Europe, where it finds ready sale and has already taken front rank in the market. Over \$250,000 worth of raw phosphates have been shipped, and demand is increasing.

Believing that the same might be introduced and used with profit by the cultivators of the soil in California, the company has commenced the manufacture of Nitrogenous Superphosphates at Sobrante Station, on the line of the Central and Southern Pacific Railroad, from Guano, imported from its deposits, and now offer to the public a genuine article in the way of a fertilizer for farms, orchards, vineyards, gardens of all kinds, such as has never been offered in California before.

A sample of this fertilizer has been submitted to Prof. E. W. Hilgard of the College of Agriculture in the University of California, with the following results:

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, November 3, 1886.

DR. J. KOEBIG:

Dear Sir:—I have analyzed your sample of "Nitrogenous Super Phosphate," with the following result:

Soluble Phosphoric Acid.....	12.90 per cent.
Reverted Phosphoric Acid.....	.95 "
Insoluble Phosphoric Acid.....	2.83 "
Potash.....	2.23 "
Ammonia.....	1.87 "
Nitric Acid.....	2.95 "

The above amount of Nitric Acid is equal to 6.85 per cent. Ammonia, therefore total of Nitrogen calculated as Ammonia, 2.72 per cent.

This fertilizer is a valuable manure for vineyards, orchards, gardens, farms, and I recommend its use by the cultivators of the soil generally in California.

Yours truly,
DR. E. A. SCHNEIDER.

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

BERKELEY, November 20th, 1886.

DR. J. KOEBIG, San Francisco.

Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in adding my testimony to that of Dr. Schneider as to the high quality of the "Nitrogenous Phosphate" fertilizer, analyzed by him at your request. It is a high grade article, and as such returns the user a better money value than a low grade fertilizer. It is especially well adapted to use in California, on account of the predominance in it of Phosphoric Acid, which is generally in small supply in our soils. Yet it is desirable that complete fertilizers be used in our orchards and vineyards and yours is of that character in furnishing Potash and Nitrogen as well.

Very Respectfully,
E. W. HILGARD.

The value of this Fertilizer consists in the large percentage it contains of Phosphoric Acid—the chief element of all plant food—in combination with the necessary quantities of Potash and Ammonia, and the ease and cheapness with which it can be applied.

In ordinary soils the following quantities will be found sufficient:

- For Wheat, Barley, Corn and Oats, 300 to 350 pounds per acre.
- For Grass, Sugar Beets and Vegetables, 250 to 300 per acre.
- For Young Vines, Fruit Trees, from 1 pound to 1 pound each.
- For Old Vines, Fruit Trees, from 2 pounds to 5 pounds each.
- For Flower Gardens, Lawns, House Plants, etc., a light top dressing, applied at any time, will be found very beneficial.

It is not claimed that this fertilizer is an absolute cure for Phylloxera, or the other evils which are incident to the cultivation of the soil; but it is confidently asserted that by enriching the soil and supplying the needs of plants they attain greater growth and are better able to withstand the attack of either animal pests or inclement seasons. This fertilizer is introduced to the people of California for this purpose and a critical test of its merits invited.

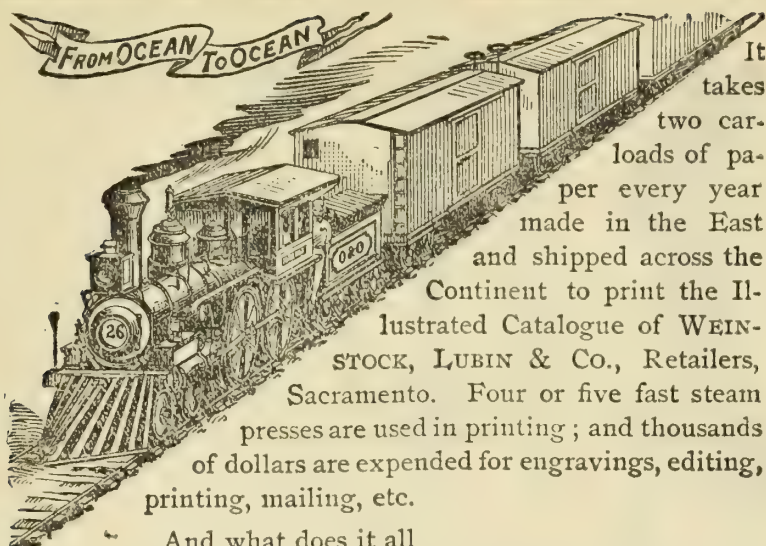
On our own and very poor land around the factory, at Sobrante Station, we sowed barley and oats; one-half of each was fertilized with 250 lbs. to the acre, as an experiment.

ACTUAL RESULT OBTAINED.

1 Acre.	Not Fertilized.	Fertilized.
Barley	1024 lbs., or 22 bushels.....	2364 lbs., or 51 bushels.
Oats.....	733 " or 23 "	1243 " or 39 "

Send all orders direct to

W. R. STRONG COMPANY, Sacramento, Cal.



And what does it all mean? Back of it all there is a great truth. *It pays to send to them for whatever you need to wear.*

This Catalogue (free to any address) places their great stock at your very doors. It lets you select at leisure and select what you wish. It does not over-persuade you to buy what your judgment the next day will tell you is an unwise purchase. You can make out your order, lay it aside for a day or two, then review it and see if it still seems a wise one. Do salesmen give you this privilege?

If goods are not as ordered, you are at liberty to return them at their expense and get your money back.

Clothing	Dry Goods	Millinery
Upholstery	Trunks and Valises	Silverware
Dress Goods	Boots and Shoes	Notions
Cloaks	Furnishing Goods	Toys, etc.
Domestics	Household Supplies	Fancy Work

Illustrated Catalogue free to any address. Also, samples of Dress Goods. In ordering samples, state colors desired and about the price desired.

WEINSTOCK, LUBIN & CO.

400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410 and 412 K St.
Sacramento, Cal.

Ladies' or Misses' Bracelets of rolled gold twisted wire, with padlock. These bracelets are very finely finished; and the fastening is so arranged that it also can be used as a glove buttoner. The whole is very neat and useful, as well as ornamental. Price 20c., by mail, 2c. extra. State whether your wrist is large or small. WEINSTOCK, LUBIN & Co.

BAKER & HAMILTON,

SACRAMENTO AND SAN FRANCISCO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

EUREKA GANG PLOWS, STAR MOLINE PLOWS, GALE
CHILLED IRON PLOWS, BAIN WAGONS, GEM AND
CAHOON SEED SOWERS, THURPIT SEED DRILLS
HARROWS—WOOD AND IRON, RANDALL'S DISK
HARROW.

Gorham Combined Seed Sower and Cultivator

IOWA BARBED WIRE AND A FULL LINE OF FARMING
IMPLEMENTS, MACHINES, ETC.



WE ALSO CARRY A LARGE STOCK OF

MILBURN PLOWS

Cutlery, Rifles, Shot Guns, and all Goods in that Line.

We have a Full Stock of the Celebrated

BENICIA SPRING WAGONS AND CARTS.

Call and Examine our Stock, or Send for Catalogue.

IOWA BARBED WIRE CO.



Licensed under Bottom Patents.

2 AND 4-POINT BARBED WIRE

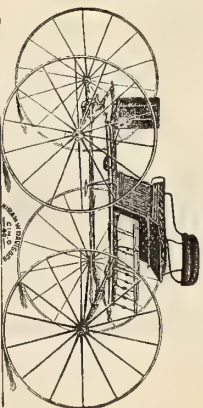
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WE CARRY A LARGE STOCK OF
BARB WIRE

AS WELL AS

PLAIN IRON WIRE.

Rope of all Kinds.



THE NEW
**BAKER
GUN.**



PRICE \$30.

Horse - Powers, Saw - Mills, Engines, etc.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE

GALE Chilled Iron PLOWS

WHICH ARE THE BEST CHILLED IRON PLOWS IN MARKET.

We have both Sloping and Straight Landside Plows.

PIONEER BOX CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

Fruit and Packing Boxes, Trays, etc., Grape and Berry Baskets

OF ALL KINDS.

Having recently put in a new plant with new and improved machinery; and with greatly enlarged facilities, for manufacturing, we are now prepared to fill all orders promptly on short notice.

Factory, Front and T Sts. Office, Cor. Front and M Sts., Sacramento, Cal.



FURNITURE AND BEDDING

Manufacturer and Importer, Wholesale and Retail.

Specialty of Solid Walnut and Hardwood.

PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST.

W. D. COMSTOCK,

Corner Fifth and K Streets, Sacramento, Cal.

Ask Your Grocer

—FOR—

WISE AXLE GREASE.

THE "Wise" brand of Axle Grease contains no petroleum, and is Warranted to wear Longer and Gum Less than Castor Oil or any other kind of Axle Grease ever made. Try the Wise on one side of your wagon and Castor Oil or any other kind of Grease you like on the opposite side. Don't grease again until the axles are dry; in this way the True Merits are shown, and our guarantee will be found true.

Put up in wood and tin boxes, wood and tin pails, bbls., half bbls. and kegs.

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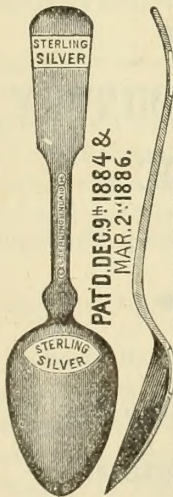
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At Points Most Exposed to Wear
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To Wear 25 Years.
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AND NOT
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Gents' Gold Watches, stem winder, 14-k, \$50 upwards. Ladies' stem winder, \$25 upward, Waltham or Elgin. Field and Opera Glasses, \$5 to \$20. Initial Rings, any letter, 5 genuine diamonds in each, \$10.00. Nickel open-faced Waterbury Watches, long wind, \$2.50; short wind, new style, Gents' or Ladies' sizes, good time keepers \$4.00.

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Jewelry of every description made to order. Old gold and silver taken in trade or cash paid. Monogram and other fancy engraving neatly done. Country orders promptly attended to. Estimates and prices of goods furnished on application.

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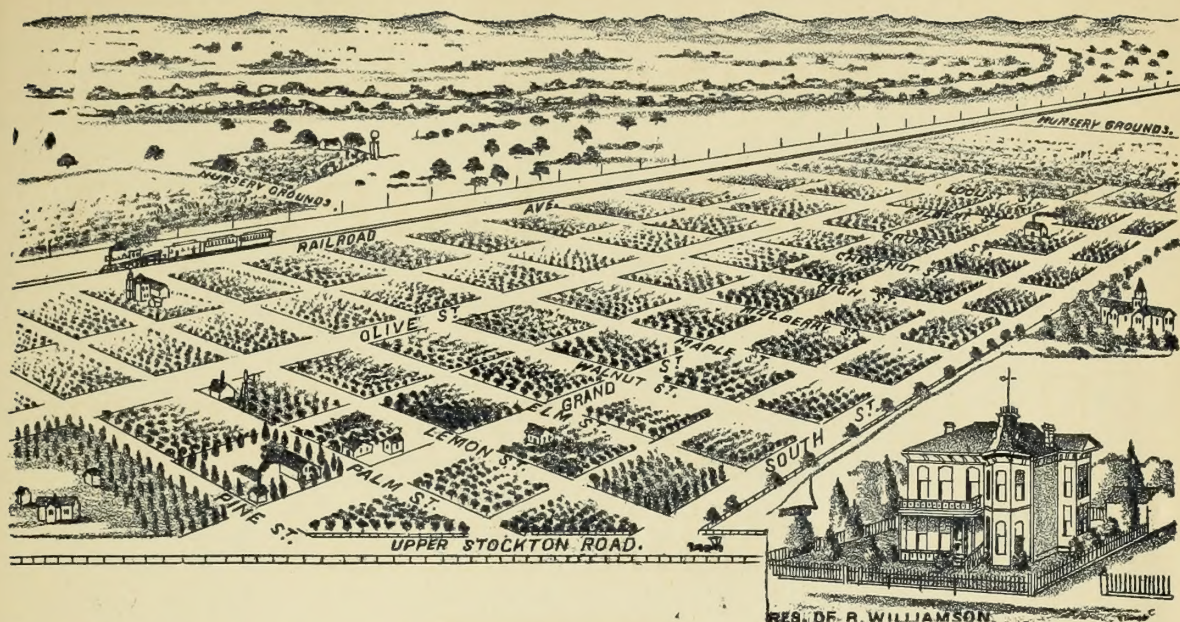
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The only agency in California issuing a Monthly Catalogue of Lands.

Our facilities for handling properties, and attending to all business in our line, are no
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W. R. STRONG COMPANY TRACT, EAST SACRAMENTO.

The above is a cut of 130 acres of land we own and have been using in our Nursery Department for the growing of Fruit and Nursery Stock.

It has been planted in orchard trees, etc., most of which will be in full bearing the coming season, and are of the best and most marketable varieties. The soil is superior, and water for irrigation and domestic use abundant, and of best quality. The yield of fruit for market the coming season on some of the blocks, will nearly, if not quite, equal the valuation of the land. No property in the vicinity of Sacramento is more desirable for pleasant and healthy suburban homes, or that will grow into value faster.

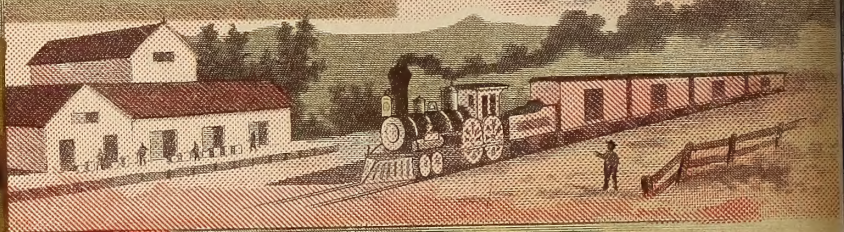
This property is now surveyed and made into blocks corresponding with the streets of the city, containing from three and one-third to four and one-half acres, and will thus be sold in quantities to suit. Being just outside of Sacramento, it is free from City taxation, while enjoying all of its advantages. The S. P. and S. V. R. R. passes its whole length, with an R. R. Station within two minutes walk, and the Electric City Cars, are within ten minutes walk, and will doubtless, as population increases, be extended through its grand avenue.

A complete map and full particulars will be furnished on application to persons who wish to buy.

We have also for sale 50 acres, all in orchard, at Penryn, in Placer County's celebrated Fruit Belt, which will be sold in 10 and 20 acre lots if desired. Also 20 acres in Orange Vale Colony, mostly set in orange trees. Also 54 acres one mile from Sacramento City limits, one-half planted in Tokay Grapes and Figs, now two years old, besides other desirable property.

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